

Dupl.

W. 16. 1.

Est
AnnoLiber Octavius Geminorum de Logistica, scriptus quatuor
Chrj : M D. LXXVI.

talem

p lato

H 435 39

Inqum gratiam de Deo famam, in
astris et Astrologorum scientia sparsam
esse. Utinam:

Duo esse media, niasq ac velut
alas ad acquisitionem Dei: astronomia
scilicet et Astrologia.

asta regunt homines.
sed deus astra regit.
ut valeat sic nobis,
sidera clara micant.

Ex superioribus plato:
influentiis, reguntur
inferiora Corpora:

REGULA
Corpora inferiorum reguntur a
superioribus, sed maxime a pro-
ximo scilicet Luna.

Astra quidem sunt signa
corrigenda signa
Anno 1671.

BEATISSIMO PATRI PAVLO SE
CVNDO PONTIFICI MAXIMO.
DONIS NICOLAUS GERMANVS



On me fugit beatissime pater. Cūq; summo ingenio exquisitaq; doctrina ptolemaeus cosmographus pinxisse in his aliquid nouari attemptaremus fore: ut hic noster labor in multorū reprehensiones incurreret. Omnes enim q; hanc nostram picturā que his tabulas quas ad te mittimus continetur viderit geometricē presertim rationis ignari. ab ea quā ptolemaeus edidit. paululum abhorrentem. certe nos. uel imperitie uel temeritatis arguent. Nā plane nos. aut ignorasse quid egerimus. aut temere ausos esse. tantū opus cōtaminare affirmabūt. cum aliq; ex parte illud immutatū cernent. non enim sibi persuadere poterūt. nec fas esse existimabūt ut tantum virū quantus certe is fuit. si quis alius pingendi orbis terrarū melior modus extitisset. is eū fugisset. cū is solus fuerit. q; tā inter multos excellētes cosmographos q; autē se floruerūt modū videret. quo sitū terrarum. oīm in tabulis primus pingeret. Quasi vero aut princeps ille poetarū homerus a pisistrato in ordinē redigi. aut lucretij diuinū opus a cicerone emēdari. aut tolletane tabule ab alfonso corrigi nequiverint. Quare hi sane erunt q; nihil laudabūt nisi qd se intelligere posse confidāt. quēq; sperabūt ani-

mo & cogitatione cōplecti valere. eundē beno pingendi orbis modū esse censebunt. Et cū obruentur crebritate linearū longitudinālū nō eq; distantū rarā illā & vastā ptolemaei picturam rectis lineis distinctā se malle q; hanc nostrā multiplicē & comodā pendētibus inclinatisq; lineis discretā dicēt. Neq; vero nos hec ideo nunc dicimus ut quicq; i ptolemaei pictura reperiatur qd corrigi vī emēdari. aut in ordinē redigi oportuerit. cū omnia ita scienter ac prudenter vir ille pinxerit. ut nihil qd ad rationē situs terrarū i eius tabulis deesse videatur. sed ut illos sue argueremus ignorantie qui et cū nullā taliū rerū scientiā. aut cognitionē teneant tñ inuidia & liuore quodā moti si quid uiderit ab altero editum quod ingenijs eorū impar sit statim ad eius vituperationē sese cōuertūt. At si qui erūt qui non oīno geometrie siue cosmographie expertes sint quicq; ipm ptolemaen sepius legerit ac picturā deinde nostrā placata mente contemplauerit. hi certe nos aliq; laude dignos nō rep̄hensione ut illi putabūt. Prospicient enim nos opus ita difficile atq; arduū suscepisse & ita egregie ad exitū pduxisse ut illud mirari cogantur p̄sertim cū nulla in re nos a ptolemaei intentione licet a pictura paululū deuicisse cōperient. Quod ut iam ita esse plane perspicere possis. B. P. queso quid ille dicat et qd nos fecerimus parūper attēde. Ptolemaeus qdē quod facile in eius intellexerim scriptis duplicē pingēdi orbis terrarū rationē esse tradit. Vnā em̄ esse asserit. cū p circulis ut ei⁹ verbis utar que sunt in octauo circa principū libro rectas lineas facimus particularib; in tabulis meridianos ipos non inclinatos & flexos. sed inuicē eque distantes adnotamus. Alterā vero esse testatur cum eius formā ubiq; flexis & inclinatis lineis ut ipsius terre situs ratio exigit & nō rectis exprimimus. Harū porro rationū & si posteriorem magis approbat vtpote artificiosorē ac subtiliorē. superiorē tamē i pictura secutus est.

si eius est que circumfertur in antiquis exemplaribus pictura non procul a veritate esse affirmans si quis in pingendo orbe per circulis ut modo diximus rectas lineas fecerit. Nos autem B. P. cum per ocium eius scripta legeremus quod a professione nostra non abhorrebant & in eum lacum qui est in primo eius fere libro circa finem forte legendum incidissemus. ubi precipit magis tenendum esse in pictura quod sit equius & serius quod quod sit facilius debiliusque repente hac lectione admoniti cogitare cepimus quod pacto nos aliquid glorie comparemus. Rati enim nobis oblata esse occasionem uti aliquid industrie nostre monumentum extaret et ingenij vires ducere possent statim picturam orbis propterea ratione aggressi sumus. que apud illum approbatio videretur. Nam & per circulis inclinatas lineas non eque distantes singillatim omnes ut ipse fieri monet oportere. ubi opus fuit fecimus. & locorum situs inter parallelos incidentes ex utroque rationibus coniecitavimus & quo facilius ratio distantie cuiuslibet loci qui per lineas & eque distantes discerni non satis plane poterat. certior extaret miliarium continentiam cuiuslibet gradus longitudinis quibusdam parallelis singularum tabularum ascribere non recusavimus. Quid dicam quod cum antiquorum exemplarium tam grecorum quam latinorum pictura discerni non possit cuius quantitatis et forme quilibet insularum sit qui proprias descriptiones non habet. & quod aut qui in quacunque regione vel provincia populi vel gentes opida urbes flumina portus lacus & montes continerentur et sub quo celo posita. aut in quam partem vergant. nos quodam certa ex illis. non tamen omnia. sed cuncta que a ptolemaeo ipso. etiam in scriptis suis adnotata sunt. ita distinximus. ac lineis quibusdam punctis signatis vallavimus. ipsas etiam insulas minores. ad proprias formas propter ptolemeum redeimus. ut quis etiam imperitus. facile discernere valeat. Atque etiam ipsam formam picture que certe apud alios vastissima erat. & communem librorum exedebat rationem ad eum modum redeimus. servatis

diligentissime omnium locorum dimensionibus qui cunctis sit post hac illam intueri volentibus gratior futurus. Reliquum vero illius tanti viri ut prius erant intacta relinquimus. nisi quantum studij amor. & legentium sollicitudo suggessit. ut ob mutationes temporum que frequenter in orbe contingunt duas nobilissimas regiones. hispaniam videlicet et ytaliam. quorum loca ab auctoris vetustate per maxima eorum parte a notitia nostra deciderunt. ipsas etiam regiones que in oceano sarmatico se ingerunt. & sub parallelo per circulum articulum ductum occurrunt. Datam ut pote. scaniam. norvegiam. gotiam. suetiam. gronelandiam. & regiones sibi adherentes cum insulis adiacentibus. de quibus perfecto ptolemaeus ipse aut strabo diligens. nec aliquis cosmographus descriptionis monumenta relinquit. certa ratione iungendo nostratim poneremus. Nacti autem consilio salutari quod honori confert et fame. prefatas regiones in suis locis ut intueri fas est. non describendo ne tanti viri opus forte scinderemus sed pingendo per regna sua singularem exoravimus. Cum hac igitur picturam ut dixi pene ad votum absolvissemus. eamque dicere alicui principi cogitavimus. nemo sane te dignior nobis visus est. B. P. quem huiusmodi munera dignissimum existimare. Cui enim terrarum omnium situm dedicare debeo. qui illi principi cuius sanctissimis pedibus. quicquid extremo oceano circumdatur subijci oportet & quod a sacerdote puenit id ad omnium sacerdotum archimandritam referendum erit. Nec moneat quemquam B. P. si hoc ipsum opus ad estensem ferrarie principem priusquam ad te delatum sit. Quis enim ita iniquus rerum iudex erit ut quempiam in honore a me tibi prelatum putet. cum uniuersum christianum nomen ita apostolice sedis primas partes sine controuersia concedat ut nullius nisi longo relicto intervallo secundus habeatur. Neque enim putavi neque fas esse duxi. quicquam ad te antea mittere. quam id nam modo summa industria lugubratu expolitumque esset. verum etiam multorum doctissimorum hominum iudicium subisset.

Non enim pontificij fastigij oblitus alium summo pontifici preposui. sed humane imbecillitatis memor & nostre tenuitatis conscius. meo de re tanta iudicio non prius standum de creui. quam maximis mathematicis esset approbatum. Quamobrem missum est. illud quod a nobis in eam urbem in qua & auctoritate principis qui bonis ingenijs fauet & copia doctorum virorum qui & quam vniuersam etatem in hoc litterarum genere contriuerunt. exactissime possent & quam studiosorum coniunctione & diuturna consuetudine mihi amicissimum essent maxime vellem emendatius redderetur. Nunc igitur ab illis spectatum atque probatum visum dignum est quod non modo elimatius. verum etiam quo ad a me fieri potuit materia ipsa ornatus in pontificie maiestatis conspectum tandem prodiret. Tue igitur clementie fuerit. B. P. ita a seruulo deuotissimo munus accipere: ut & si reliqua in eo. non amplissimis omnino laudibus digna sint. sedulitatem tuam & deuotionem nostram erga sanctitatem tuam non asperneris. Est enim eius que in pontificio culmine maiestas est non quantum dederim. sed quantum dare voluerim intueri. Supplicem ama.

CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHI LIBER PRIMVS HECHABET.

In quo differt cosmographia a corographia. Que ad cosmographiam presupponenda sunt. Quomodo e stadiorum dimensione cuiuscunque recte distantie licet non sit sub eo dem meridiano mensura ambitus terre sit precipienda & econtra.

Quod ex superioribus obseruata: preponenda sunt notitie peragantium.

Quod historijs magis nouis credendum sit ob mutationes quam diuisis temporibus in orbe contingunt De editione cosmographie marini.

Emendatio latitudinis marini: ab obseruatione superiorum.

Eadem emendatio a nauigationibus factis Quod non ponendi ethyopes sunt magis au-

strales. quam parallellus oppositus parallelo per meroem.

Que in longitudine a marino male edita sunt Emendatio longitudinis note terre a peragracionibus.

Eadem emendatio a nauigationibus.

De nauigatione ab aurea chersoneso ad catigara.

De his que in expositione particulari marinus dissentit.

Quod quedam pretermisit de regionum finibus.

In quibus dissentit ab hystoria nostri temporis.

De incommoditate marini in designatione orbis

De comoditate nostri operis in designatione orbis.

De inequalitate dimensionis tabule marini.

Que seruanda sit ad designationem orbis in plano.

Quomodo habitabilis nostra in sphaera designanda sit.

Expositio meridianorum & paralellorum in orbe designandorum

Qualiter in plano terra designatur sphaerico coequalis.

CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER PRIMVS INCIPIT

IN QVO DIFFERT COSMOGRAPHIA A COROGRAPHIA. CAPI. I.



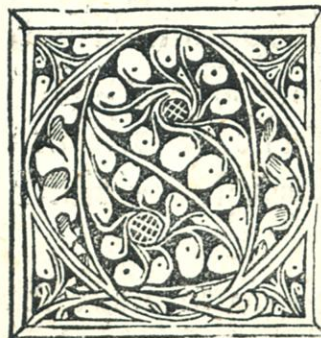
COSMOGRA
phia designa-
trix imitatio ē
toti⁹ cogniti or-
bis cū his q̄ se-
re vniuersaliter
sibi iunguntur.

A corographia

hec differt. Nā corographia particularius a
toto loca abscidens p se de quolibet ipso
agit. describēs ferme singula: etiā minima cō-
ceptorū a se locorū. quēadmodū portus. vil-
las. vicos fluuiorū gestiones ac huiusmodi
loca alia. Cosmographie ppiū est. vñ ean-
dēq̄ habitabilem terrā nobis cognitā ostēde-
re. quo modo natura sitūq̄ se habeat. circa
q̄ ea tantū intendit q̄ p descriptiones orbis
magis generales sibi iunguntur: veluti circa
maiora oppida: magnas ciuitates: montes
etiam: fluuiosq̄ insigniores. Preterea circa ea
om̄ia: q̄ iuxta q̄libet speciem maior nota dig-
na sunt. Finis corographie ē partē totius si-
gillatim animaduertere: vt si quis aurē tan-
tū aut oculū pingat. Cosmographie vero
totū inspicere iuxta pportionem: vt si inte-
grum quis caput designaret. Integris enim
imaginibus cū oporteat potiora membra
primū adhiberi: deinde ea que imagines pi-
cturasq̄ suscipiūt: ita equa dimensione inter
se locari: & ex iusta distantia visu possint
discerni: an totū seu pars sint illius qd̄ pingi-
tur. sequitur nō indigne nec preter rem cor-
ographie quēcūq̄ etiā minima corographie
vero regiones ipsas: cū hīs q̄ generalius si-
bi adnectuntur: propriū esse tribui. Nā po-
tiores nostre habitabilis ptes q̄ equa dimē-
sionū pportione notabūtur: puincie siue re-
giones sunt. & habentur mēbra: differentie
magis insignes que in ip̄is regionibus sunt.
Versatur autē corographia quā maxime cir-
ca quales magis: q̄ circa q̄ntū eorū que de-
scribuntur. Circa enim pingendi similitudi-
nem omnino vertitur cura situum pportio-
namq̄ dimissa. Cosmographia vero magis

ad q̄ntitatē q̄ q̄litatē intendit. Nā de ppor-
tione distantiarū aīaduertit in omnibus: de
pingēdi vero p̄prietate. nō nisi solū in ima-
ginib; maiorū descriptionū. Vnde corogra-
phia pictura eget: nullusq̄ eā recte cōponet
nisi homo pictor. Cosmographia aut non
idē expostulat. Nā poterit quis p puras li-
neas: nudasq̄ denotationes loca figere ac fi-
gurationes generales inscribere. Quare illi ma-
thematica opus non est: sed cosmographie
ea ē potior p̄s. Contēplari em̄ i hac opor-
tet totius orbis magnitudinē & formam.
Preterea situs ad totū orbē vt fas sit partē
cōceptā q̄lis & q̄nta sit dicere. & sub q̄b; ce-
lestis spere: pararell locetur. Vñ de dieꝝ ac
noctiū magnitudine de fixis q̄ supra v̄ticem
nobis sunt: de stellis q̄ supra orizontē nob̄
feruntur. de his q̄ perpetuo nō nobis oriū-
tur de om̄ibus: deinde q̄ ad rationē habita-
tionū nostrarum spectant differere poterit.
Que hūanis ingejns mathematico iure de-
monstrari altissimū atq̄ pulcerrimū ē: vt ce-
lū scilicet ipsum natura se habeat cū veluti
ambiens nō ostendi possit vt terrā ip̄am p
imaginē intueri valeam⁹: q̄ cū certa & maxi-
ma sit: neq̄ vel tota vel pars nos circūam-
biat: ab eisde q̄bus celū peragrari potest.

QVE ADCOSMOGRAPHIAM PRESVPPONENDA SVNT.

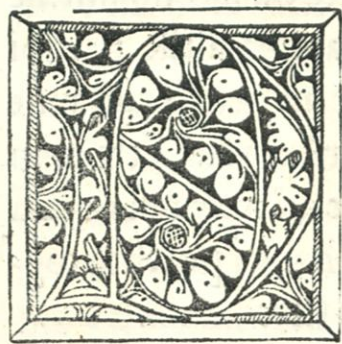


VIS cosmographie fi-
nis & i q̄bus a corogra-
phia differat strictū in
prioribus annotatū sit.
Cū aut in p̄sentiaꝝ pro-
positū sit habitabile no-
stri orbis describere: quā maxime fieri possit
intra sese coequalē necesse arbitramur: in ex-
ordio p̄ponere. qd̄ huius rei p̄mū ē. histo-
ria peragationis plurimā notitiā nacta ex
illoꝝ traditione: qui diligentissime regiones
q̄sq̄ explorauerūt: quodq̄ hīsce animadu-
sionis atq̄ traditionis: ad geometricā hoc:
illud ad observationē fixarū p̄tinet. Quod

geometricum est per puram dimensionum distantiarum ostendit quod loca inter sese sint sita. Quo ad superiora refertur eorundem locorum positiones per fixas docet cum organis astrolabiciis ad captandas umbras inuentis. Idque certum quidem est nec in alia re anceps. Aliud vero genus et imperfectius et altero eget. Nam primo cum necesse sit utroque in modo presupponi ad quem situm duorum locorum distantia vergat. Non enim solum scire oportet quantum hic locus ab illo distet: sed versus quam celi plagam: hoc est an ad septentrionem: seu ut ita loquamur ad solis ortum aut alias particulares inclinationes impossibile est hoc considerari diligenter absque dictorum instrumentorum ope. Ex ipso enim omni in loco: omni in tempore facile inueniri potest linea meridiani per quam hanc distantiam peragrata notitia. Deinde hoc etiam dato dimensio quae fit ex numero stadiorum nobis certam notitiam haud praebet ob itinera quae raro recta sunt. diuersionibus multis terra marique ita actis ut opus sit ex terrestri itinere secundum qualitatem et quantitatem distantiarum obliquarum id quod rectum iter et cedit coniectare atque e stadiorum summa minuere: ut recta via inueniatur. Quod et in navigationibus ea ex causa contingit: et ventorum praeter flatu per totum iter cum equalitate minime seruato. Preterea et si eorum locorum distantia diligenter habita est non tamen habetur ratio ad totum terre ambitum: neque captatur situs eiusdem ad aequinoctialem circulum vel ad polos situm. Distantia autem quae ex observatione superiorum acquiritur horum quodlibet diligenter ostendit. Preterea quantitas circumferentias vicissim circuli paralleli meridiani quae per loca ipsa sunt descripti intercipiunt: hoc est quales circumferentias in meridionalibus paralleli et aequinoctialis intercipiunt: quales vero in paralleliis et in aequinoctiali meridionales. Deinde docetur quotam partem occupet ipsa duo loca circumferentiae maximi circuli quae per eadem in terra circumscribitur. Quae dimensio parta ex superioribus stadiorum numeratione non eget habita ratione partium terre ad totius descriptio-

nis ambitum. Nam satis est circulationem ipsius terre supponere tot esse partium quantum libuerit. et hanc totidem contineri a distantibus praenotatis in circulis ipsius terre maximis. Sed ad diuidendum totum terre ambitum: aut ipsius partes in distantias nostris stadiorum dimensionibus notas: hec equum non sufficit. Quare ob hoc solum necesse fuit quando rectam in terra distantiam alicui circumferentiae maximi cuiusdam celestis circuli adaptare et ex fixis habita huius proportionem ad totum circulum ac precepto numero stadiorum ipsius partis: seu data in terra distantie poterimus totius orbis ambitum per stadia metiri. Cōcessum enim cum sit ex mathematicis demonstrationibus: totius terre et aequae superficie ad totum sphaericam esse et idem centrum cum sphaera celestium simul habere et quod plana quolibet quae per centrum emittitur: in communibus suis et ipsarum celi terre quae superficie sectionibus maximos circulos faciunt: quod qui eorundem planorum anguli: qui circa centrum sunt: circumferentias circulorum ipsorum interceptas eiusdem unius rationis efficiunt sequitur distantiarum quae in terra suscipimus: quantitatem quippe stadiorum: si distantie recte sint ex dimensionibus posse percipi: rationem vero ab eisdem stadiis ad totum terre ambitum minime inueniri quia nulla ad totum proportio hinc dari potest. A simili autem circumferentia celestis circuli datur. Nam celestis circumferentiae ratio in propria totius terre circulatione captatur: eademque ratio est similis portionis in circulo terre: quae ad maximum ipsius circulum.

Quomodo ex stadiorum dimensionem cuiusque recte distantie licet non sit sub eodem meridiano mensura ambitus terre sit percipienda: et e contra.



MAIORES non tantum rectam querebant distantiam in terra: ut circumferentiam maximi circuli captarent: sed eam quae situm tenerent in plano.

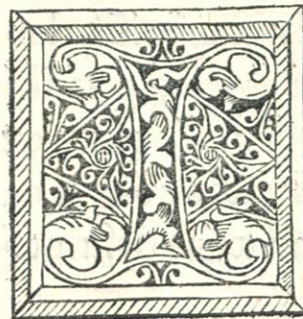
sub vno ipso meridiano. Vnde p instrumenta que diximus obseruantes pūcta q̄ supra verticem erant vtriusq; finis distantie date: ex his signis p interceptā meridiani circūferentiā: sub equa pportione distantia in terra notatā habebant. Nā vt dictū ē signa p̄fata in vno plano assumebātur. & linea trāseuntes p extrema distantie ad puncta q̄ supra verticē erant. necessario cōcurrerant. & huius cōcidentie pūctus cōmune articulo rū ipsorū erat centrū. Quota ergo pars circuli p solos descripti videbatur intercepta ab vtroq; pūcto supra verticē assumpto totā esse circūferentiā ad totū terre ambitum. Sed si huiusmodi distantia nō ē sub circulo p polos descripto sed sub alio qlibet maximorū: idem ostendī potest: obseruatis pari modo eleuationib; poli in terminis ip̄i distantie & animiaduerso simul situ: quem habet ipsa distantia ad alterū meridionalium. Que plane demonstraui⁹ nos p organū: qđ ad obseruatōem vmbrarū struxim⁹. per qđ facile vtilima alia q̄ multa capiamus. & die quolibet noctuq; eleuationē poli septētrionalis om̄iq; hora meridionalē sitū habemus distantie date huiusq; dimensionem hoc ē q̄les facit angulos maximus circulus descriptus p lineā distantie cū circulo meridiano iuxta punctū q̄ supra verticē ē. Ex q̄bus & quesitā circūferentiā p ip̄m instrumentū ostendimus et circūferentiā equinodialis a duob; meridianis interceptā. si paralleli alij sint q̄ equinodialis. Vnde iuxta demonstratōem hanc si metiemur vnā solaz rectāq; in terra distantia numerus stadiorū totius ambitus terre inueniri potest. Per q̄ autē hoc reliquū ē: vt & om̄ium ceterarū distantiarū dimensio: licet recte om̄ino nō sint: neq; ab eodē meridiano aut parallelo percipiatur: eleuatione poli: & inclinātōe distantie ad meridianū diligenter seruata. Cōtra enim p rationē circūferentie ad maximū circulū stadiorū numer⁹ facile haberi potest: a cognita circulatione totius terre.

Qđ obseruata ex superioribus pponenda sunt notitie paragrantium.



NIS ergo sic habitis q̄ regiones singillatim circūambulauere: si hmōi obseruationib; vfi fuissent om̄ino certā descriptionē nostre habitabilis facere potuissent. Sed cū sol⁹ hipparcus paucarū ad modū ciuitatū p earū copia q̄ in cosmographia notantur. eleuatōes poli articulis nobis tradiderit: ad loca p pauca sub eisdē sita parallellis notauerit. Aliqui uero post ipsum quendā retulerint locorū oppositorū: nō tū q̄ eq̄liter distarent ab eq̄tore: sed simpliciter sub eisdem sita meridianis id summētes ex nauigatōibus: vel borea ne austro scđo factis: q̄ plures aut distantiarū p̄sertim q̄ ad ortū solis siue ad occasum vergerēt: cōcepte fuerint: ex generali qđam traditōne: non ex auctorū ip̄orū ignauia: sed qđ nōdū diligentioris mathematice vsus foret. Preterea quia nō multi defectus lunares in eodē tempore diuersis in locis cum obseruati fuerāt: quēadmodū eclipsis illa q̄ in arbilis sub hora quinta: in cartagine vero sub scđa notata fuit. ex q̄bus videri posset. quot horis equinodialis seu quot temporū spatij: loca int̄ sese distaret ad ortū solis vel ad occasum: equum quoq; ē: descriptarū cosmographiā q̄ nouerit diligentiori obseruatōe notata: tā q̄ operis sui fundamēta pponere: alia aut a ceteris tradita his adaptare: quousq; ip̄orū inuicem situs: q̄ maxime fieri possit cum primis traditionibus certiores inueniantur.

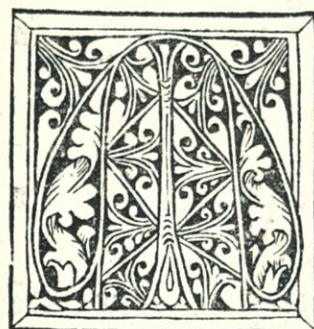
Qđ nouioribus historijs credendum magis sit ob mutationes que diuersis temporibus in orbe contingunt.



NITIVM nostre descriptionis his p̄libatis sic eque haberi poterit. Sed cū loca om̄ia queāt ob infinitā eorū magnitudinem: aut quia nō sp

eodem modo sese habēt non omnino satis explorata sunt & diuturnius tempus eorū notitiā semp certiorē faciat. circaq; cosmog-
phā hoc aiadnertendū videtur: cū concessum sit: ex traditōibus vario in tpe editis: nō vnas nostri cōtinentis partes: ob excelsum sue magnitudinis: nōdū ad nostrā puenisse notitiā. aliq; vero non quēadmodū se se habēt ob paragrantiū negligentia: nobis minus diligenter traditas: alias autē esse: q̄ nūc aliter q̄ haften? se se habēt siue ob corruptōes. siue ob mutatōnes. in qbus p parte corruisse cognite sunt. Necesse nob sit ad nouas tps nostri traditōes magis intendere. liberādo tñ in expositōe illorū q̄ nūc tractantur. & in se lectiōe eorū q̄ haftenus tradita fuerit. quid sit: quid ue nō sit credēdū

De editione cosmographie marini.



MARINVS igitur tyri? tēpestatis nostre cosmo-
graphorū postremus: summo videtur studio huic materie se intulisse. Nā plura explorauisset: cognoscitur: p̄terea q̄ haftenus nota fuerāt. Deinde omnium ferme historicoꝝ q̄ eū puenierant: notitiā diligētissime habita: nō tātū q̄cunq; ab alijs errata fuerāt emēdauit: sed etiā illa que ip̄e idē male tractauerat quēadmodum in editionibus p̄cte sue cosmographie. q̄ q̄ multa elimināt. licet aiadūtere. Sed si inspiceremus vltimo eius operi nihil deesse satis & nobis foret. ex istis eius tātū commentarijs: absq; aliorū vestigatōe habitabilē nostrā describere. Verū cū ip̄e videatur. quibusdā aiaduersione haud satis fidei digna assentiri. Preterea circa modū designationis noscatur sepius: neq; oportune facilitatis debitā curam agere: nō indigne moti sumus: vt ad rationē vsūq; putauimus fore commodius operi cōferre & viro. Quod qp̄pe absq; verboꝝ insolētia. q̄ maxie id fieri poterit efficere conabimur. vtrūq; erroris ge-

nus attingētes breuiter. vt ratio ip̄a dictabit. Primūq; id qd̄ ad historiā attinet quera-
mus. ex q̄ opinatur ip̄e. ad maiorē longitudinē versus ortū solis. ac ad maiorē latitudinē in meridiē: quā fas sit: terrā nobis notā produci. Nō aut iniquius sup̄ficiē distā-
tiam tendentē ab occasu ad ortū solis longitudinē appellamus: atq; distantiā a septētrione in meridiē latitudinē: cū in motibus celestibus parallelos similiter nūcupemus. Preterea qd̄ q̄ maxime maiorē distantiā longitudinē dicimus. Plane qdē cōcessum ē ab om̄ibus. distantiā nostre habitabilis que ab ortu solis in occasum extenditur: multo maiorē ea esse: q̄ a septētrionē in meridiē igit.

Emendatio latitudinis marini.



MIMVM igitur latitudinis terminū ponit & ip̄e tylem insulā: sub parallelo qui plagam maxime septētrionalē terre nobis note diuidit quē parallēlū ostendit quā potest dare: ab eq̄nodiali distare sexaginta & tribus gradibus. q̄lium ē meridianus circulus trecentorū & sexaginta. Eam autē latitudinē notat: triginta & vno millibus ac quingentis stadijs: velut gradus q̄libet ex quingētis stadijs proponendum cōstet. Post hec regionem ethiopū Agisymbam nomie. & pralum promontoriū ponit sub parallelo: qui plagam maxime australē nobis cōgitā finit quē parallēlū sub hyemali tropico sistit. Quare oīs latitudo inter eq̄nodialē & tropicū hyemalē: ac inter tylē & eq̄nodialē in vnū coacta: gradus fere septē & octuaginta cōplet: stadia vero q̄draginta & tria millia ac quingēta. Conatur aut rationē australis finis ostendere p̄ obseruatōnes q̄sdā fixarū vt ip̄e putat & p̄ itinera q̄dam terra mariq; facta: quorū q̄dlibet attingemus breuiter. In obseruatōe quidē fixarū: in tertio opis sui volumie sub his verbis memorat. Zodiacus supra torri

dam zonā totus fertur: ex quo ī ip̄a vmbre mutantur. & om̄es fixe oriuntur et occidūt. Sola aut̄ m̄ior vr̄sa incipit supra orizontē tota videri in ocele plaga septētrionali: stad̄ijs q̄nq; milib; & q̄ngentis. Paralellus em̄ p̄ ocelē ḡdib; vndecim. & duplici q̄nta eleuatur. Ab hypparcho aut̄ traditur: m̄ioris vr̄se stellā: q̄ australior ī ea ē: q̄ ve vltima ī eiusdē cauda notatur. a polo distare ḡdib; duodecim & q̄nta duplici: ac ab eq̄nodiali p̄fectis ad tropicū estiuale polū articū continuo ferro supra orizontē: australe vero magis demergi. Preterea his q̄ ab equatore ad tropicū hiemis pergūt: australe polū supra orizontē eleuari: septētrionale vero dep̄mi. Vnde p̄ hec: euētus sub eq̄nodiali aut inter geminos tropicos solū narrat. Qd̄ aut̄ aliq̄ notitia per obseruatōem fixarū vere habita fuerit in locis magis australib;: quā circulus eq̄uodialis: minime tradit veluti si alicubi stellas australiores q̄ eq̄uodialis supra verticē poneret seu si meridionales vmbas in eq̄uodialis ad austrū declinari diceret: aut si om̄es stellas m̄ioris vr̄se oriri aut occidere ostenderet: seu ip̄arū aliq̄s om̄ino videri australi polo supra orizontem elato. Per ea aut̄ q̄ deīde tradit q̄sdā mirrat fixas obseruatas fuisse: q̄ tñ mentē suā om̄ino non asserūt. Inquit enī eos q̄ ab indis ad limyrīcā nauigāt: vt diodorus samius narrat in tertio: taurū: in altiori eius loco: ad mediū celū habere: & pliadē ad mediū antemnarū. Qui aut̄ soluunt ab arabia ad azaniā: recta ad meridiē nauigāt: & aduersus canobū stellā: q̄ illic hyppos hoc ē equus appellatur. & longe australis ē. Stelle aut̄ q̄ illic videntur apud nos haud nom̄iantur: & canis prius q̄ precanis oritur: ac orion totus: ante punctū vbi sol ad tropicū estiuū conuertitur: lucet. Ex his ergo stellarū obseruatōib;: q̄sdā habitatōes manifeste ostēdit magis septētrionales quē eq̄uodialis: veluti cū dicit taurū & pliadē: fieri supra verticē nauigantibus: hee enim stelle circa eq̄uodiam sunt.

Quasdā aut̄ nō australes magis q̄ septētrionales ostēdit. Nā canobus etiam videri potest a longe magis septētrionalib;: q̄ sit tropicus estiuus: pluresq; ex fixis: q̄ apud nos semp̄ latent in locis magis q̄ nos australib; ac magis etiā septētrionalib; q̄ eq̄uodialis: vt circa situm meroes: supra orizontē videri possunt quēadmodū ipse canobus. Hic supra terrā eleuatur: minimeq; ab his videtur. q̄ magis q̄ nos septētrionales existūt. Hūc quippe q̄ ad meridiē magis tendunt: hippū hoc ē equū appellant: nec hoc noīe alia dicitur stella ex nobis incognitis. Deinde infert se etiā ex mathematicis demōstrationib; p̄cepisse qd̄ orion totus apparet ante tropicū estiuū: his q̄ sub eq̄uodiali habitāt apud q̄s etiā canis prior q̄ precanis oriri incipit: qd̄ vsq; ad syenem seruatur. Ex q̄bus etiā obseruatōib; nihil p̄priū aut necessariū esse videtur qd̄ habitationū situs magis australes sint q̄ circulus eq̄uodialis.

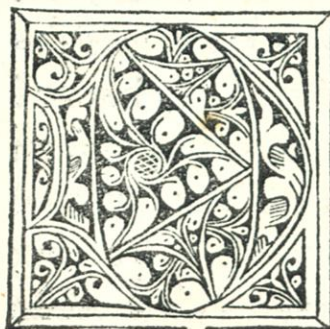
Eadē emēdatio ab itinerū peragationib;:



N peragratōib; autē cōputās itinerum dies singillatī a magna lepti ad agisymbam regionē hāc viginti q̄tuor milib;: ac sexcentis & octuaginta stad̄ijs magis australe q̄ eq̄uodiam ostendit. Nauigādo vero dies solutōnis a ptolomaide: q̄ ē in trogloditica regione ad prasum p̄montoriū colligens: cōcludit hoc esse australis eq̄uodiali stad̄ijs viginti & septē milib; ac octingētis. Vñ infertur prasum p̄montoriū & agisymbam regionē ethiopum q̄ etiā vt ip̄e fatetur ab australi plaga nō terminat ethyopiā in frigida zona oppositi nostri orbis: iuxta eiusdē viri rationē sitam esse. Nā viginti & septē millia stadiorū & octuaginta in meridiano constituūt ḡd⁹ quinquaginta & q̄nq; in triplici q̄nta: q̄t ḡdib; ex altera equatoris parte iuxta easdem

celi qualitates. Icythie se cedunt & sarmate
q̄ septentrionalia paludis meotidis incolūt.
Reducit igitur & ip̄e numerus stadiorū ad di-
midium minus ve hoc ē ad stadia duodecim
milia: q̄t hyemalis tropicus ferme distat ab
egnoctiali. Causas huiusce sectionis esse t̄dit
diuersiones ac ineqlitatē itinerū: missis his
ratioib: ex q̄bus non tm̄ corripere necesse vi-
debatur sed etiā numerus ad medietatē op-
tata redigere. Primū enī i peragrationū nar-
ratione refert septimū flaccum q̄ in libia mi-
litauerat a garamantibus ad ethyopas triū
mensiū spacio puenisse versus meridiē iter
agentē. Iuliu vero maternū a magna lepi et
a garame vna cū rege garamantum quibus
ethyopib: bellū indixerat: inquit ūsus meri-
diē sp̄ pfectū in q̄tuor mensib: venisse ad
agisymbam ethyopū regē: quo scilicet in lo-
co rinocerontes cōueniunt. Horū vtrūq; ex
seip̄o incredibile ē: partim qd̄ ethyopes nō
adeo a garamantib: absunt: vt spaciū triū mē-
sium requiratur cū garamantes ipsi maxime
ethyopes sint: & sub eodē regantur impio
partim quia ridiculū ē. regē p̄ subditas sibi
puincias: recta a septentrione ad meridiem
iter egisse: & cū versus solis ortum ad occa-
sum gentes ille longissimis effundantur spa-
tijs qd̄ nec vbi moras meta dignas traxe-
rit. Ex q̄bus nō ab ratōne est viros aut hy-
perbolice locutos fuisse aut sic ad mercedē i-
tellexisse. quēadmodū vulgo dici solet ad
austrū vel ad nothū his abusos magis q̄
diligētie veritatis innixos.

Eadem emendatio a nauigationibus.



Einde nauigationes in-
ducens inter Aromata
& rapta. & rapta refert
quendā diogenem ex
his vnū q̄ indiam mi-
grauerant. cū diūtisset.
& pfecturus iuxta aromata esset: ab rhetico
borea impulsus fuisse: cūq; ad dexterā tro-
gloditicā habere regionē: viginti & q̄nq;

dieb: ad paludes: vñ nilus fluit penetuisse:
q̄bus raptorū p̄montoriū paulo ad austrū
magis extēditur. Theopoli etiā narrat vnū
ex his q̄ in azaniā soluerāt: a raptis impul-
su austri. vigesima die ad aromata venisse.
Horū vterq; q̄t dieꝝ ea nauigatio foret nō
exp̄ssit. Theophilus qd̄ vt inquit die vi-
gesima applicuit. Diogenes vero vigesima
q̄nta die iuxta trogloditicā nauigauit. Vt-
q; enī licet retulerit quot dieb: nauigauerit
nō tm̄ aperuit q̄t dieꝝ ea esset nauigatio ob
ventorū varietatē atq; mutationem: quā fas
fuit in tanto t̄pis fuisse. Preterea neq; ad sep-
tentrionē neq; ad austrū cōtinuo se nauigasse
se inquit: sed ait. Diogenes se tantum ab
artico impulsus borea. Theophilus vero se
nauigasse p̄ austrū. Reliquā autē nauigatio-
nē qd̄ eandē equalitatem cōtinuo seruasset
neuter retulit. Non enī credendū ē tam mul-
tis diebus eundē flatus tenorē fuisse serua-
tū. Vnde cum diogenes ab aromatis ad
paludes q̄bus raptorū p̄montorium paulo
australius ē: vigesima & q̄nta die nauigauit:
& theophilus a raptis ad aromata q̄ di-
stantia maior ē die vigesima pertransierit.
Preterea asserente theophilo vnus diei na-
turalis nauigationē si scda fiat. Mille stadi-
orū esse tm̄ inquit nauigationē a raptis ad
prasum p̄montoriū q̄ multorū dieꝝ est. a di-
oscoro q̄nq; miliū stadiorū tantū modo po-
ni. Nam facillime inquit: vt decet sub egno-
ctiali: variantur venti: preterea accessus iux-
ta egnoctialē ex vtraq; solis parte pernicio-
res sunt. Ex his igitur equius erat numero
dierū nō assentiri: preterea qd̄ efficacius est:
qd̄ cōputatio facta: ethyopas & rinoceron-
tū conuentū: i frigidā alterā zonam oppo-
site habitabilis terre extendit. Ratio enī ip̄a
asserit: om̄ia aīalia: om̄esq; plantas eq̄ simili-
tudinē vnā trahere: sub vna celi qlitate: aut
aeris temperie: hoc est sub eisdem paralellis
aut sitib: equaliter ab vtroq; polo distanti-
bus: iuxta p̄portionē: vnā omniū eq̄litate
esse. Quare marinus iuxta hyemalē tropicū

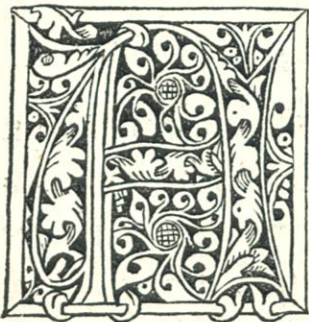
latitudinē pstrinxit nulla prebita ratiōe tātē
 cōtradictionis: si admittat quis dierū numerū
 & peragrationū nauigationūq; seriem: quā
 ipse exprimit. Sed hoc aīaduertens ille nu-
 merū tantū modo diurnorū stadiorū minu-
 it idq; pter modū et cōsuetudinē agit: quos
 q; ad optatū & oportunū paralellum deue-
 niat. Agendū aut cōtra fuit. Nā diurne qui-
 dē pagrationi: eidēq; possibili facile fuit cre-
 dendū eq̄litati vero itinē seu nauigationū
 aut qđ p lineā rectā omīno itum fuerit: as-
 sentiri minime decuit: cū ex his distātia q̄si-
 ta nō posset haberi: sed nonisse fas fuit qđ
 eadē latitudo vltra eq̄nodiale ptenderetur
 Sed hoc ipm ex certiori modo: obseruatō-
 ne scilicet quorū supiorū cognoscere erat eq̄-
 us. Qđ cōtinuo diligentissime explorasset qđ
 si ex mathematicis plane cōsiderauisset qđ
 illis regionib; accidūt. Cū vero aīaduersio
 hec haud habita fuerit. relinqtur vt qđ ma-
 gis ratio dicat: simplicius q̄ntitatē substā-
 tie: q̄ eq̄nodiale egreditur: animaduertam⁹
 habetur aut id p genera atq; formas colo-
 resq; animantiū ibi degentiū. Ex q̄ vero vi-
 detur cōsequens esse: paralellū agisymbē re-
 gionis quālibet ethyopū esse: vsq; tropicū
 hyemale attingere: sed circa eq̄nodialem ter-
 miari. Nō enī apud nos in locis illi opposi-
 tis hoc est sub estiuo tropico: colores habē-
 tur ethyopū: neq; rinocerontes aut elephā-
 tes sunt: sed in locis non multo australibus
 modice nigrent: quēadmodū q̄ intra syenē
 Triascontachinū habitant: q̄les ob eandem
 causam marinus ipse describit esse garaman-
 tas q̄s nec in ipso estiuo tropico: nec magis
 eodē tropico septentrionales: sed longe au-
 straliores esse tradit. In locis aut circa mero-
 em habūde sunt nigri & cū primū pari ethi-
 opes vbi & elephātum & monstruosorum
 animantiūū genus alitur.

Qđ nō ponēdi ethiopes sunt magis q̄ pa-
 ralellus oppositus paralello per meroem.



VARE nunc vsq; actū
 bñ videri poterit. hoc
 ē quousq; tradito illuc
 nauigantiū narrat ethy-
 opes Agisymbam regi-
 onē et prasum p̄monto-
 rium ceteraq; q̄ in eodē paralello sunt sita ī
 opposito p̄ meroem paralello describit. Id
 aut erit in situ distanti ab eq̄nodiali versus
 meridiem: q̄dib; pariter sedecim ac tertia &
 duodecima: stadī vero octo milib; ac ducē-
 tis ferme: quo pacto tota eiusdē habitabilis
 latitudo pene colligitur graduū septuagin-
 ta & nouem: ac tertię & duodecime vel ad
 summū octuaginta stadiorū vero q̄dragita
 miliū. Distātia qppe inter magnā leptē &
 garamam: quēadmodū flaccus atq; mater-
 nus tradiderūt. stadiorū ponitur q̄nq; mili-
 um pariter ac q̄dringentorū. Vigesima nāq;
 dies: scđa p̄fectio ē emēdata post p̄mū iter
 vt tota ad meridiē vel ad septētrionē dire-
 cta sit: cū p̄mum iter ad flexiones dierū tri-
 ginta fuerit. Numerū autē stadiorū cuiusq;
 diei eos exposuisse memorat qđ ad id iter se-
 pius peragrauerunt. Qđ non tm pulcre sed
 necessario animaduersum ē. ob aliquādi diu-
 siones. Quēadmodum autē de rarīs: mag-
 nis ac nondum recte exploratis distantijs
 dubitandum ē: sic illis q̄ nec magne nec ra-
 re: sed sepius a multis peragrate sunt credi
 fas est.

Que de lōgitudīe a marino male t̄dita sunt.

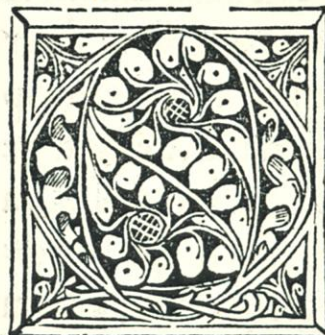


Qūntum igitur spaciū
 situs nostre habitabilis
 cōgrue extēdi in latitu-
 dinē possit ex his nob;
 manifestū ē. Longitudi-
 nē vero Marinus inter
 duos meridianos notat: q̄ndecim horarū
 spacia cōtinētes. Nobis autē videtur: distā-
 tiā versus solis ortū plusq; deceat ostendi:
 que si contrahatur iuxta fas debitum non
 integra duodecim horarū spacia cōstituere

posse videbitur: cū in vltimo occidentis termino similiter ponatur insule fortunatę: plagam vero maxime orientalem series: sineq; atq; cattigara terminent. Distantiā enī ab insulis fortunatis ad transitū eufratis p̄ hierapoli: sub parallelo p̄ rhodū similiter seruam⁹ et nos: cū numero stadiorū ab ip̄o singillatim exposito: partim ob frequentē itineris vsum: partim quia in maiorib; distantijs videtur & ip̄e recte collegisse id qđ ex flexionib; & ineqlitatib; itineris emendandū fuerat. Deinde etiā qđ ponit gradū vnū q̄lium ē circulus maximus trecentorū & sexaginta: in superficie terre q̄ngēta stadia intercipere: qđ ex notis certisq; dimētionib; liquet. Simile autē circūferentiā rhodiensi paralleli: hoc ē distantis ab æquodiali triginta & sex ḡdib; q̄dringētorū ferme stadiorū esse exponit. Qđ enī in eis eq̄litate rectā excedit scđm rationē parallelorū: ex paucitate sua pinguiori donatur computo. Distantiā vero qđ ab ip̄o transitu eufratis vsq; ad turrē lapideā cōprehenditur: inquit ip̄e schinorū octingentorū ac septuaginta & sex esse: stadiorū vero viginti & sex miliū ac ducentorū & octuaginta. Deinde a turri lapidea: vsq; ad seras metropolim serum interesse dicit septimestre: stadiorū autē triginta & sex miliū ac ducentorū. Verū vt ambas distantias ad eundem parallelū redigamus: iuxta equā cōtradictionē vtrāq; emēdemus. In ambab; quippe peragrationib; nō videtur ip̄e defalcasse: qđ ex enormitate circūflexionū supeest. Preterea & i scđo itinere: in easdē videtur incidisse fallacias in q̄b; a gramantib; ad agisymbam lapsus est. Ibi enī cōputato stadiorū numero p̄ menses q̄tuor: coactus ē eum plusq; ad mediū restringere. Possibile quippe nō fuerat p̄ tot dierū spatia: iter semp̄ vni forme fuisse: qđ in septimestri peragratione etiam cōtigisse haud absurdū est: vno magis consonū qđ in itinere gramantū. Illud enī iter a rege puintie actum ē. cū nō parua sicut decuit digentia deinde sub celo om̄ino sereno. Peragratio autē

a turri lapidea ad seras validiores suscipit hyemes. Subiacet namq; vt ip̄e ponit parallelis p̄ bisantiū elspontūq;. Ex q̄bus dilatiōib; multas in itinere ip̄o fieri necesse fuit cū esset eius p̄fectiōis causa negotiatō esset. Refert enī maem virum macedonē qđ & ticianus dicebatur: patre & ip̄o negotiatore genitū. huiusce itineris dimētionē notauisse: non qđ ip̄e ad seras perrexerit sed eo aliquē destinauerit. Sed negotiatorū relatibus & ip̄e haud assentiri videtur. Vnde philomeni nō annuit: qđ longitudinē hybernę insule ab ortu solis ad occasum: viginti dierū exponit. Memorie enī ip̄m a negotiatorib; eā percepisse quos negligētiores veritatis esse scribit: circa ip̄orū cōmertia occupatos. Eosdē etiā ip̄e inquit p̄ sepius ex inani q̄dam ambitione distantias maxime augere. Hic autē in septimestri p̄fectiōe nihil memoratu dignū retulisse eos: qui id iter dimēsi fuerint. p̄ magnitudine t̄pis monstrū est.

Emendatio longitudinis nostre habitabilis a peragrationibus.



VAM ob causam & qđ nīā id iter sub vno solo palello non ē sed lapidea turris circa bizantiū parallellū & sere australes magis sunt: quā parallellus p̄ elspontū equū videtur multitudinē stadiorū. ex septimestri collectorū hoc est triginta & sex miliū ac ducentorū nō ad minus qđ ad mediū secare. sed p̄ expeditōri intellectu ad solā medietatē. Vt computari possit data distantia stadiorū decē & octo miliū atq; centū: graduū vero q̄nq; & q̄draginta cū quarta. Et enī p̄ter rationem est: & om̄ino absurdū: in vtrāq; hac peragratione tate seditioni nō assentiri: ac in itinere gramantū eandē contradictionē cōcedere. qđ i promptu ratio ē: differentia scilicet animantiū degentiū in agisymba regione: que nequaquā possunt: preter naturalia sibi loca traducī: a

turri vero lapidea ad seras id pari mō non acceptare quod eadē ratio illic adduci neq̃ at: sed p̃ totā distantia siue minor ea sit: seu amplior: similis ip̃ius aeris q̃litas & impressio sit. Quēadmodū si quis quia in furto deprehendi nequeat: iustitiā negligat: cōtra ip̃ius philosophiē documēta. Vnde p̃mā distantia q̃ scilicet ē ab eufratē ad turrim lapideā: octingentorū ac septuaginta & sex schinorū: ob itineris flexiones ad octingētos tantū schinos cōtrahimus: stadia aut̃ viginti & quatuor milia. Qd̃ ita esse creditur ob itineris particulares dimēisiones ac regionū crebros aditus quibus id iter potitū ē. Qd̃ aut̃ diuertacula plura habeat: manifestū ē ex hīs que marinus ip̃e ponit. Peragrationē enī a transitu eufratis iuxta hierapolim p̃ mesopotamiā ad tigrū: & hinc p̃ garamātas iter Assirie medorūq̃ ad eebatana portasq̃ caspias. Preterea parthye ad hechatonphilon: fas ē. p̃ parallellū rhodi suscipere. Hic enī circulus p̃ dictas regiones scribitur. Viam vero ab hechatonphilo ad hyrcaniā ciuitatē: necesse est ad arcton declinare. Hyrcania ciuitate in medio p̃pe modū posita parallelorū smyrne & elesponti. Nā parallell⁹ smyrne sub ipsa regione hyrcanie designatur. elespōti vero p̃ australes plagas pelagi hyrcani: q̃ parū magis septentrionales sunt: q̃ ip̃a hyrcanorū ciuitas a nomīe regionis sue appellata. Deinde iter ab hac ad margianā anthiochiā p̃ arctū p̃mo ad meridiem respicit cū aria sub eodē parallelo: quo porte caspię sita sit. Post ad arcton inclināt: cū anthiochiā iuxta elesponti parallellū sit posita a q̃ aditus ad bactra versus solis ortū extenditur. Ad ascensum post montium comedorū itur versus septētrionē. Via p̃terea: q̃ montana hec egreditur ac p̃ducit ad vallē q̃ campestria excipit ad meridiē tendit. horū quippe montiū septētrionalia & que magis occidentalia sunt. ubi ascensus est. ponit sub parallelo bizantiū. q̃ vero australia & ad ortū solis vergunt. sub parallelo elesponti. Nā montana

ipsa tradit ad ortū solis. palā q̃si extensa ad austrū quodam modo declinare. Inde panticōtaschinū inquit ad lapidē vsq̃ turri ad arcton eque vergere. Vallē enī egressos turris vt inquit lapidea excipit. a q̃ montes q̃ ad orientē solē p̃grediūtur: imao cōiungit: q̃ a polimbrothis ad septētrionē p̃tenditur. Simul ergo collectis gradib⁹ sexaginta. q̃ notati sunt: p̃ viginti & quatuor milia stadiorū. cū gradib⁹ q̃draginta & quinq̃ & quarta: tot enī sunt a turri lapidea ad Seras cōprehēditur tota distantia ab eufrate ad seras in parallelo rhodiensi graduū centū & quinq̃ cū quarta. Colliguntur preterea ex dimēisionib⁹ q̃s ip̃e supponit sub eodē parallelo gradus alij vt dicetur. Primo a meridionali notato p̃ insulas fortunatas vsq̃ ad sacrū hyspanię p̃montoriū gradus duo & semis. Deinde ad vetij fluij hostia post hec a vetio ad angusta athlantici pelagi atq̃ calpem similiter gradus duo et semis in vna q̃q̃ distantia. hinc a p̃fatis angustijs vsq̃ ad calarim sardinie gradus viginti & quinq̃. A calari aut̃ ad libeū silicie quatuor & semis. A libeo ad pachinū tres. Moxq̃ a pachino ad tenarū laconie decē. Inde ad rhodū octo cū quarta. A rhodo ad hyssum vndecī cū quarta. De hinc ab hyssō ad eufratē. duo & semis. Colliguntur itaq̃ totius huius distantie gradus septuaginta & duo. Quare om̃is lōgitudō terre nobis cognite: hoc est a meridiano designato: seu termināte ab vltimo occasu insulas fortunatas vsq̃ ad seras graduū centum ac septuaginta & septē cū quarta adnotatur.

Eadem emendatio ex navigationibus.

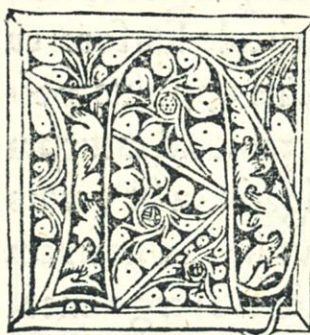


MONIECTARE quis posset: tantūde esse lōgitudinis spaciū etiam ex distantijs q̃ a Marino tractatur nauigādo ab India vsq̃ ad sinum Sinarū: atq̃ cattigara: sed q̃ maxime p̃pius ratio habeatur sinū ac inequalitatem

nauigationū: situūq; ipsarum regionū. Post
 enī colchorū sinū a p̄montorio qđ nūcupa-
 tur corij: suscipi inquit sinū argaricū: consta-
 req; vsq; ad curulim vrbē: stadijs tribo mili-
 bus ac quadraginta. Additq; eā ciuitatē si-
 tam esse: ex parte boree eiusdē corij p̄mon-
 torij. Colligi igitur posset ea trāsfretatio ter-
 tia parte deducta: iuxta normā gangetici li-
 nus: stadiorū ferme duorū miliū ac triginta
 cū tota ventorū inequalitate. Ex qb; vt ad
 cōtinuū vnūq; cursum deueniatur, tertia eti-
 am parte sublata: relinquētur stadia mille ac
 trecēta: & fere quinquaginta iuxta boree situ-
 quo redacto ad situ equodialis paralleli: &
 aduentū a peliota: deductione medietatis:
 iuxta rationē anguli transumpti: habebim⁹
 distantia interceptā a duobus meridianis:
 hoc ē ab eo qđ p̄ Corij p̄montoriū scribitur
 & ab illo qđ p̄ curulim adnotatur: stadiorū
 sexcentorū ac septuaginta & quinq; graduū
 vero fere vnus cū simplici tertia: horū enī si-
 tuū paralleli: nulla memorabili nota a maxi-
 mo circulo differunt. Deinde a curuli vrbe
 nauigationē inquit esse versus hyemalē so-
 lis ortū: vsq; parula: cōstareq; stadijs nouē
 milib; ac q̄dringētis & quinquaginta. A qbus
 tertia etiā parte dempta: ob ventorū cursū
 qđ ineqlitate: habebimus ad vnū cōtinuum
 motū: ad eorū fere directū: distantia stadio-
 rū pene sex miliū ac trecētorū. A qb; sextā
 ptē deducētes: vt redigatur distātia ad pa-
 ralellū equoxiale: inueniem⁹ distantia horū
 meridionaliū: stadiorū esse quinq; miliū ac du-
 centorū & quinquaginta: graduū vero decem
 & semis: hinc gangeticū sinū ponit decē &
 nouem milium stadiorū. A paluri qđē ad
 Sandā vrbē qđi versus ortū solis equodis-
 alē: p̄ eundē nauigando sinū: tradit tredecī
 miliū stadiorū. Et quoniā ad equodiale or-
 tū dirigitur ferme cursus ex motū ineqlita-
 te: tertia tantū pars ab eodem deducitur nu-
 mero. Quo facto relinquētur vt eorū meridi-
 onaliū sit distantia: stadiorū octo miliū ac
 sexcentorū & septuaginta: graduū vero decē

et septem cū tertia. Deinde nauigationem a
 Sanda ad vrbē Talama: facit stadiorū triū
 miliū ac quingentorū aduersus hyemalē solis
 ortū. Pro ineqlitate aut cursus iterūz partē
 tertiā deducētes: habebimus in motu con-
 tinuo stadia duo milia & trecēta ac triginta
 Ob inclinationē vero ad eorū: ptē sextā in-
 de sumētes inueniemus distantia exposito-
 rū meridionaliū: stadiorū mille ac noningē-
 torū & q̄draginta: graduū autē fere trium &
 semis cum tertia. Post hec transitum a tama-
 la ad aureā chersonesum: tradit stadiorū mil-
 le ac sexcentorū: etiā versus hyemalē ortum
 Quare & ab hoc numero: eq̄ deductis simi-
 libus ptibus relinquētur meridionalium ip-
 sorū distantia stadiorū octingentorū: gradu-
 um vero vnus cum q̄druplici q̄nta. Vnde
 colligi potest distantia a Corij p̄montorio
 ad aureā chersonesum: graduum triginta &
 quatuor cum quadruplici quinta esse.

De nauigatione ab aurea chersoneso ad cat-
 tigara.

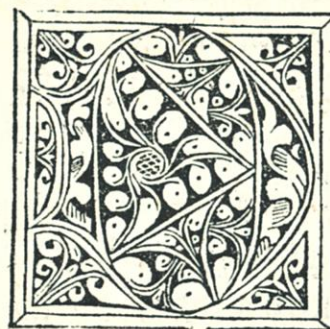


MERVM stadiorū
 nauigationis ab aurea
 chersoneso ad Cattiga-
 ra marinus non tradit.
 Alexandrū autē referre
 dicit terrā huic oppo-
 ni meridiē eosq; qui secus ip̄ius littora nauī-
 gant diei vigesima vrbē puenire. Inde a za-
 bis cōtra notū trāsfretātes & p̄sertim ad le-
 uam dieb; aliquot cattigara apprehendere.
 Augēt qđē distantia ip̄se posita intelligens
 dies aliquot pro plurib;. Inquit enī ob mul-
 titudinē eos numero minime cōprehensos
 fuisse qđ ego ridiculū existimo. Quis enim
 dierū numerus infinitus ē: etiā si totus orb̄
 ambitus exprimendus sit. Quid alexandrū
 coegit vt cū diceret aliquot intelligere plu-
 res: cū de dioscoro dicat plurimū dierū na-
 uigationez a raptis ad prasum descripsisse.
 Equum quippe magis ē vt intelligat quis
 aliquot p̄ paucis: qđ scilicet modo: dici solitū.

est. Sed ut non videamur & ipsi ad multitudinē quandā certā distantias cōiectare cōferamus nauigationē ab aurea chersoneso ad cattigara: nauigationi facte: ab aromatibus ad prasum p̄montoriū: positam scilicet viginti dierum ad zabas. & aliq̄t aliorū ad cattigara & viginti similiter dierum a rapta iuxta theophilū ac aliorū pluriū ad prasum sc̄dm̄ dīoscorū: ne quēadmodū fecit marin⁹ aliq̄t dies p̄ plurib⁹ eque admittamus. Cum ergo & ex ratione manifesta & ab ip̄orum etiā obseruatōe superiorū ostenderimus prasum sitū habere sub parallelo distantī cōtra meridiē ab eq̄noctiali gradib⁹ sedecim cum tertia parte ad duodecimā & ab eodē eq̄noctiali versus septētrionē parallelus p̄ aromata distet ḡdib⁹ q̄tuor cū q̄rta. colligitur distantia ab aromatib⁹ ad prasum cōstare ḡdib⁹ viginti cū duplici tertia. Vnde nō in cōgrue totidē graduū ab aurea chersoneso ad zabas & hinc ad cattigara ponēda distātia ē. Ab aurea aut̄ chersoneso ad zabas corripere distantia nō oportet quia p̄ inde trāsigitur ac si sub eq̄noctiali circulo sita foret cū ea q̄ interiācēt loca meridiēi opposita p̄tēdantur. Distantia vero a zabis ad cattigara cōtrahere debet: cū nauigatio ea sit versus notū & plagā orientālē ut sitū ad normam eq̄noctialis habere possimus. Si ergo medietatē graduū tribuam⁹ vtriq̄ distantie p̄pt̄ ignotū excessum ip̄ius: deinde tertiā p̄tē ḡduū q̄ sunt a zabis ad cattigara decē cū tertia demamus ob inclinationē annotatā habemus distantia ab aurea chersoneso ad cattigara equata situi eq̄noctialis. graduū decē & septē ferme cū sexta. Ostensum ē a corij promontorio vsq̄ ad aureā chersonesum ḡdus esse triginta ac q̄tuor: cum q̄druplici q̄nta. Vnde tota distātia a Corij vsq̄ ad cattigara ḡduū fere q̄nquaginta & duorū colligitur. Sed meridionalis q̄dē q̄ scribitur per principium Indi fluminis: paulo iuxta marinū ē occidētalior p̄montorio septētrionali insule taprobanes q̄d corij opponitur & ab

hoc distat meridionalis designatus per ostia vetij fluij horarū spatij octo. gradib⁹ vero centū ac viginti. Preterea meridian⁹ huiusce vetij a meridiano notato p̄ insulas fortunatas abest ḡdib⁹ q̄nq̄. Vnde colligitur: meridianum p̄ Corij a meridiano p̄ insulas fortunatas descripto distare paulo plus: cētū ac viginti & q̄nq̄ ḡdib⁹. Meridianū per cattigara a meridiano earundē insularū paulo etiā plus centū & septuaginta ac septē ḡdib⁹ iuxta eandē ferme distantia ḡduū collectoꝝ in parallelo rhodiensi. Sed ponatur longitudinē vsq̄ metropolim. Sinarū integroꝝ esse graduū centū ac octuaginta: horarū vero duodeci: cū fateantur omēs eā magis orientālē esse q̄ cattigara. Colligitur ergo longitudinē p̄ insulā rhodū stadiorum esse septuaginta & duorum milium.

De his que in expositione particulari marinus dissentit.



ISTANTIAS generales sic ergo cōtraximus longitudinis scilicet in plagā orientālē: ac latitudinis in septētrionē: ex causis p̄notatis. Preterea quarundā ciuitatū situs: in locis plurib⁹ emendandos existimauimus. vbi repugnātes & reprobātes expositiōnes tradidit: iuxta diuersas annotatiōes ex varijs et incertis sumptas editionib⁹: quēadmodū in locorū oppositiōib⁹ iniqui⁹ p̄ceptis. Tarraconē etenim inquit opponi cesarie q̄ Ioa appellatur: ac p̄ hāc dicit meridianum duci: et p̄ mōtes pireneos: q̄ nō paucō magis orientales sunt quā tarracon. Pachinum opponi magne lepti etiā memorat hūnerā theenis. A pachino vero ad hūneram distantia esse colligit q̄dringentorū stadiorū. A lepte autē ad theenas vltra mille ac q̄nq̄gita stadia esse tradidit ex q̄bus Thimoschenes asserit. Deinde tergestū dicit opponi rauenne. Ab āteriori vero sinu hadriatici maris q̄ iuxta

tilaentū fluvium est. distare inquit ter gestū
versus estiuū solis ortum. stadys qdringē-
tis ac octuaginta. Rauennā vero versus hye-
malē ortū stadys mille. Similiter chelidone-
as. refert oppositas esse canopo. Achamāta
papho paphum sbennito. Distantiā vero a
chelidoneis ad achamāta ipse etiā ponit sta-
dios mille. A canopo ad sbennitū a Thy-
mostene ponitur ducentorū & nonaginta.
At qui sub eisdē meridianis hec distantia ef-
se pcul dubio maior esse deberet. quia sub-
iacet circūferentiē maioris paralleli. Deinde
dicit pisam a Rauenna distare versus notuz
stadys septingētis: p partionē vero climatū
& horarū. Pisam in tertia. Rauennā autē i q̄r-
ta hora describit. Londinio etiam britanie.
Noiomagum cū retulerit australi⁹ q̄nq̄gin-
ta & nouē millibz passuū inclinātōnibz occi-
dētalibz id figit. Et athos mons cū in para-
llo p elespontū situs ab ipso esset. amphip-
olim & loca circūstantia supra Athum &
Strimonis fluuij ostia sita sub elesponto in
q̄rto climata ponit. Similiter cū thracia fere
tota sub parallelo bizantiū locata sit. omēs
ipius vrbes mediterraneas i climate qd̄ su-
pra eundē parallellū est adnotat. Trapezos
etiā dicit se locuturū in parallelo bizantiū.
Deinde satala armenie ostendēs esse a trape-
zonte versus meridiē sexaginta milibz pas-
suū in descriptione parallelorū bizantiū pa-
rallū p satala nō p trapezos ducit. Nilum
p̄terea pollicetur ad vnguem se descripturū
ex quo p̄mū a meridiana plaga ad septen-
trionē vsqz meruem descendisse videtur. Si-
militer & nauigationem ab aromatibz ad al-
cus ex qbus defluit nilus: septētrionali vē-
to fieri inquit. aromata aut multo orientalia
magis sunt q̄ nilus. Ptolomais enī thebarū
magis oriētalis ē quā meroe & q̄ nilus decē
aut duodecī diebz p̄fectionē. Deinde angu-
stiora: que iuxta ocelē chersonesum & dirē
sunt. magis orientalia esse cōstat. Ptolemai-
de & sinu adultico stadys tribz milibz & q̄n-
gētis. Preterea etiā illis oriētalius ē magnorū

aromatu p̄ montoriū stadys q̄nqz milibus.

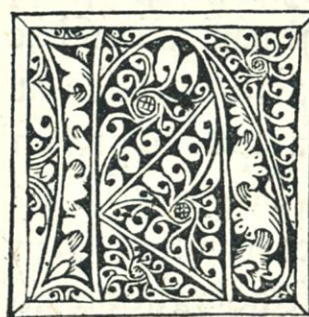
Qd̄ qdam p̄termisit de regionum finibus.



BMISIT ipse qdā i re-
ferendis regionū finibz
quēadmodū cū totam
Myliam: a plaga orien-
tali mari pontico termi-
nat. Thraciā ab occasu

Mylia superiori. Preterea italia a septētriōe
nō retia aut norico tātū sed pannonia fuit.
Pannonie aut fines a meridiana plaga po-
nit esse dalmaciā tātū: italia obmissa. Medit̄-
raneos etiā Sogdianos & Sacas a meridiē
indis cōterminos esse tradit. Qui duo autē
paralleli magis septētrionales sunt q̄ mons
hymaus q̄ maxime tēdit ad arctū p bizan-
tium & elespontuz neqz p gentes p̄fatas ab
ipso describūtur: sed p̄cipue p medium ipm
pontum.

In quibus etiam marinus dissentit ab histo-
rijs nostri temporis.



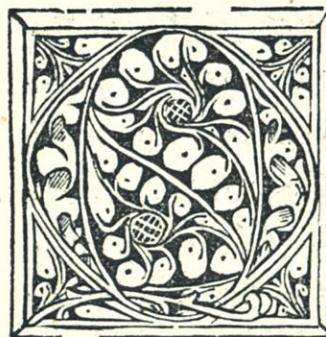
IS atqz huiuscemōi alijs
nō recte anīaduertit ma-
rinus siue ob multitudi-
nē disiunctionēqz volu-
minū siue quia vt ipse re-
fert ad postremā suam

editionē tabule describēde nōdū puenerit:
p quā vt inquit: climatū & distantiarū ho-
rarū emendationē fecisset. Quedā deīde p̄-
ter hec ponit. qbz nostra tpm cognitio nō
cōsentit: quēadmodū de sinu sachalit̄is quē
tradit sitū esse a parte occidētali sagari pro-
montoriū. Omēs aut vnanimiter: q̄ p ea na-
uigant loca: plane fatentur eū ab occidētali
parte sagari esse. & sachalitē regionē dicunt
arabie & ab ea sinū denominatum. Semylla
etiā indiorū emporiū tradit nō solū magis
occidentale esse. q̄ cumarrū p̄ montoriū: sed
q̄ indus amnis. Id aut t̄m australi⁹ p̄hibetur
q̄ ipius flumis ora: vt ab his fertur q̄ huic
eo nauigauerūt p̄urimūqz ea explorauerūt

loca & ab his qui illinc ad nos peruenere. Vocatur aut id Timula ab indigenis a quibus plura alia circa indiam eiusque prouintias particularius didicimus. Preterea interius multa hausimus, ab hac scilicet puincia, usque aurea chersonesum & hinc usque cattigara. Nouimus etiam quod illuc transsuetantiu: cursus ad solis ortu est indeque redeuntiu ad occasum. Referunt etiam intractabile & iniquu nauigationu tempus: quodque ultra Sinas: Seru regio est Sereque metropolis. Deinde ea que magis ad ortu vergunt, incognita sunt, que stagna habetur paludosa: in quibus arundines adeo magne spisseque sunt: quod ex apprehensu earum fiat transitus: quodque non solum inde ad bactrianam est iter per lapideam turrin sed ad indos per palimbrocha. Que autem via est a metropoli Sinaru ad portu cattigara occasum respicit ac meridiem. Quare ea non incidit in meridianu per seras atque cattigara ductum: ut a marino traditur. Sed in quibusdam magis orientalibus. Didicimus etiam a negotiatoribus que a felici arabia ad aromata nauigant ac azaniam atque raptam que omnia barbaria nuncupant: nauigationem hanc non esse proprie ad meridiem: sed ad occasum atque meridiem: transitum autem a raptis ad prasum ad ortu solis & meridiem. Stagna etiam a quibus nilus defluit: non esse penes mare ipsum sed interius per multu: ac serie perfectionis a litore aromaticu & a copis ad raptam promontoriu aliam esse que marinus exposuerit. Preterea nauigatione diei naturalis illico multorum stadiorum non colligi ex facili ventorum mutatione que sub equodiali sunt: sed circiter quadringentorum aut quingentorum stadiorum existere. Est autem sinu primum continuu aromatibus in quo post unius diei iter ab aromatibus. Panoconie esse ac hocone emporiu distans ad panoconie diebus sex. Post autem id emporiu: aliu tradunt excipi sinu. Azame origo: in cuius exordio zingim esse promontorium & phalangi da tribus insignem capitibus: vocarique solum hunc sinu Apocopa: transitumque habere duorum dieru naturaliu. Deinde post hunc suscipi aiunt

id quod paru littus dicitur: hocque triu esse distantiarum. Post quod aliud quod magnum littus appellatur: quoniam distantiarum que ambo numeri: nauigationem habere feruntur. Naturaliu dierum quatuor. Coniungi autem ex istis alium sinum narrant in quo emporiu est nomine essim actus post duorum dierum etiam naturaliu transitu. Postque serapionis nauticam stationem ad unius diei nauigationem: hincque incipi sinu. memorant: que ad raptam ducit: transitu dierum habens triu etiam naturaliu. Ac in huius principio emporiu esse aiunt. Tonici dictum Inde iuxta raptum promontoriu fluuium esse memorant. Raptu appellatu et metropolim eodem nomine dictu non percul a mari ipso distante. Sinu postea que a raptis ad promontorium prasum extenditur: que velicet maximus sit. non tamen vaste altitudinis est: circumhabitatur barbari antropophagi.

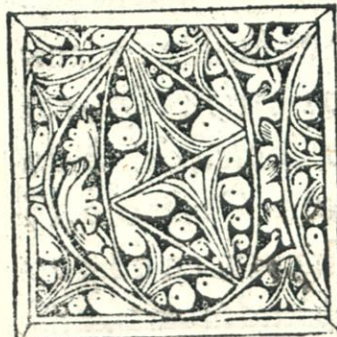
De incommoditate qua marinus usus est in designatione orbis.



VE iuxta traditionem hystorie memoratu quedam digna fuerint hucusque tractata sint: ne forte quibusdam videamur scrupulu mouisse: minimeque soluisse. Erunt quippe nobis omnia per particulari ipsorum expositione nota. Reliquu est ut que ad descriptionis ipsius rem pertinet animaduertamus. Duplex ergo cum forma sit huius operis. Nam cum primo ea sit: que superficie nostre habitabilis in sperico ponit. Deinde ea que in plano notatur vnum ambobus commune est facilitas scilicet opis: hoc est quomodo etiam absque exemplari picture ex solis comentariis que maxime fieri possit: descriptio comoda habilisque in tabula fiat. Sero enim a prioribus exemplaribus noua condere: per vitium paulatim conceptum ad dissimilitudinem maximam duci solitum est. Si quid modus que per comentaria captatur: forte non sufficit ad condendam tabulam his quibus exemplar imaginis deest.

omnino impossibile fiet optato quodā potiri. Id modo plurib; accidit in marini ope. Nō enī ex vltima eius editione exemplari tabule ponuntur: se ex commentarijs eā exprimere conantur: fallunturq; plane in pluribus ob ineptā operis illius formā atq; confusione: veluti cuiuslibet rem experto intueri licet. Cum enī ex quolibet notatorū locorū necesse sit: sitū longitudinis simul ac latitudinis habere: vt loca vbi oporteat possint figi in editione marini id cōfestim inueniri nō potest. Alibi enī latitudinis solū diuīsim tradit vt res tulit in notatione parallelorū: alibi tātū longitudines: ceu ī descriptione meridionalium: nihilq; amborū simul haberi cōmuniter potest. se in his parallelos in alijs meridionales inuenim⁹ positos vt habita vna positione desit altera. Sed cū p cōmentaria rē agim⁹ necesse fiat vtrorūq; cognitionem simul haberi cū in omib; aliqd semp de altero situ haberi: si sigillatim in eo non pquiremus q̄ p totū opus de vno loco tradūtur in multis fallentur: que aīaduersione digna sunt. Preterea in ciuitatū positione ea facili⁹ describemus q̄ in littorib; site sunt: qdā ī ip̄sis seruato ordine. In locatione vero earū q̄ intra cōtinentē sunt non idē obtigit: cū ip̄arum situs minime simul notatus sit preterq̄ paucarū: in qbus quodāmodo cōtingit. lōgitudinē hic & latitudinem ibidem pnotatam fuisse.

De cōmoditate nostri operis in designatione orbis.



INDE nos laborem suscipimus geminū: p̄mū vt intentionē viri: quā p totū opus habuit: teneamus p̄terq̄ in his q̄ emēdatiōe potita sunt

Deinde vt ea q̄ eidē haud nota fuerunt: partim ob historie notitiā haud habitā: partim ob seriē diligētiarū tabularū: cōgrue q̄ maxime fieri potest describatur. Curā p̄terea etiā

adhibuimus de cōmodiori vsu in omnib; regionib; statuentes ip̄arū limites: quos p̄ticulariter habeant situs in longitudine ac latitudine. Deinde de regionū ip̄arū gentib; nota dignis q̄ modo inter sese locate sint. De insigniorib; p̄terea vrbib; fluuijs sinib; montib; ac ceteris omib; q̄ in tabula ip̄a p̄bere possent distantias aīaduersione quapiam dignas hoc ē q̄t ḡdibus q̄liū ē maxim⁹ circulus: trecentū & sexaginta distat ī longitudine meridionalis p̄ locū descriptus a meridionali q̄ vltimū finē occasus terminat. Secundū vero latitudinē q̄ntū distat parallell⁹ p̄ ip̄m descriptus locū ab eq̄noctiali in ip̄o meridiano. Sic enī exemplo cognoscere poterimus cuiuslibet reipositionem particulariter & ip̄arū regionū situs quo modo inter sese ac ad totū orbem locate sint.

De inequalitate dimensionis tabule marini



TRAQVE autē descriptio p̄ se quoddā p̄priū habet. Nā ī sphaera orbem notari p̄priā figurē similitudinem trahit. nec ad hoc artificioso q̄

dā eget opere. Nō tñ magnitudo facile capatur q̄ cōtinere loca plurima possit: eorū q̄ necesse ē collocari: neq; p̄bere p̄t id op⁹: vt figurā simul totā inspiciam⁹ sed e duob; alterū eo oportet traducere q̄ fertur intentio: hoc ē autē aut oculū aut sphaerā. In plano autē nīhil horū impedimentū impedimentoꝝ est. Modus vero qdē requiritur vt similitudo ad imaginē sphericā habeatur ne distantie in plano cōstitute minus p̄portionē seruent: sed inter se se equate q̄ maxime sint in superficie plana quēadmodū sunt in vera. hoc marinus non parui existimans: erectis omib; modis descriptionis in plano: tamē & ip̄e vsus esse videtur ea tabule forma: q̄ maxime dimēsiōnes iniquas faceret. Lineas enī q̄ p̄ circulis scribuntur parallelorum ac meridionalium: rectas oēs īstituit meridiales

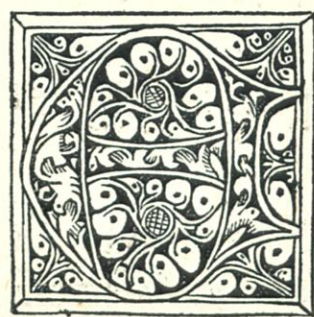
etiam inter sese ipsas in modum rectorum parallelorum inscribens. Solum autem rhodi parallelorum commensurabile ipse seruauit: cum meridiano: iuxta rationem fere epitetarti similium circumferentiarum sphericarum maximi circuli ad parallelorum distantem ab equinoctiali gradibus triginta & sex. Aliorum vero curam non habuit: neque de proportionem dimensionum: neque de aspectu spherico. Primum enim constituto oculo in medio quarterte partis sphaere septentrionalis: in qua plura pars habitabilis terre describitur: meridianales quidem possunt fantasiam rectorum linearum habere quoniam ex circulatione quolibet nobis ex opposito statuatur: eademque planum eiusdem ut oculum supra verticem illi sit. Hoc parallelis nihilominus non contingit propter elevationem poli septentrionalis: sed partes circulorum: clare demonstrant curuationes ad meridianum verti. Deinde iuxta veritatem ac fantasiam: cum idem meridiani siles quidem sed inequales circumferentias: in differentibus magnitudine parallelis intercipient: & semper maiores sint: quanto magis ad equinoctiale accedunt ipse. Marinus omnes equales facit: spacia climatium magis septentrionalium quam parallelus per rhodum: ultra equum extendens et alia quam eodem magis australia sunt plus equo diminuens. Ex quo sequitur distantias locorum minime adaptari posse: stadiorum dimensionibus ab eodem expositis sed eas quam sub equinoctiali sunt maxime sua quanta parte deficere: quanta parallelis per rhodum equinoctiali minor est. Distantias autem quam sub parallelo per tylem sunt auget quadruplici sua quanta: quanta parte parallelus per rhodum maior est parallelo per tylem. Ferme enim quilibet graduum equinoctialium est centum & quindécim talium est circulus ab equinoctiali distans gradibus triginta & sex & per rhodum descriptus nonaginta & trium. Circulus vero qui ab eodem equinoctiali distat sexaginta & tribus gradibus: & per tylem descriptus quinquaginta & duorum.

Que seruari oportet ad designationem orbis in plano.



PROPTEREA adum bene erit lineas que per meridianis ponentur: rectas seruare: & quod vero per parallelis notabuntur in circulorum arcubus scribere unum & idem centrum habentibus a quo tamquam per septentrionali polo supposito meridianorum lineae recte ducende sunt: ut per ceteris similitudo iuxta formam ut aspectum sphaerice superficies seruetur. Manentibus deinde meridianis absque declinatione ad parallelos: ac etiam ab eodem communi polo exeuntibus: cum neque quod possibile sit per omnes parallelos: proportionem quam est in sphaera seruare abunde erit eam in parallelo per tylem & in equinoctiali tenere ut latera quam latitudinem complectuntur: sint veris lateribus ac naturalibus terre coequata. Paralellum vero per rhodum in quo plurime probationes longitudinis distantiarum facte sunt notare oportebit iuxta proportionem praedictam quemadmodum marinus retulit. hoc est secundum epitetartum circumferentiae maximi circuli ad ipsum: ut longitudo nostre habitabilis quam magis nota est latitudinem eius commensurabilis sit. Qua autem forma modoque haec tractabuntur: manifestum deinceps erit: si quemadmodum opus est descriptionem in sphaera perferemus.

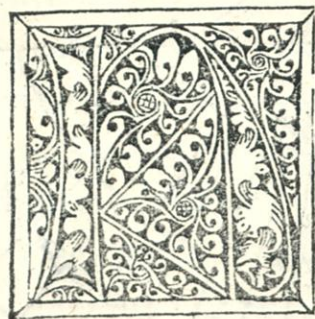
Quomodo habitabilis nostri in sphaera designanda sit.



IVS magnitudinem introitus constituentis iuxta multitudinem locorum designandorum: discernere poterit ut facilitas ac ambitio porrigit. Quanto enim maior instituetur: tanto locorum descriptio copiosior elatiorque perficietur. Quatacumque tamen ea sit eius sphaere polis assumptis: cum diligentia per ipsos semicirculum suspendemus paucissime ita a sphaerica superficie distantem ut tantummodo in ipsius circulatione: nulla fricatio fiat: hic semicirculus strictus sit: ut per latitudinem loca plura non occupat: habeatque alterum

latus directe p puncta polorū extensum vt p ipm meridianos i scribere possimus. Deinde idē latus diuidētes in centū ac octuaginta particulas: signabimus numeros. a media sectione q̄ egnoctialē intersecat. vtriq; principiu numerorū faciemus. Similiter egnoctiali descripto: alterū ipius semicirculū diuidētes in similes centum ac octuaginta pticulas principiu numeri in eisde sigillatī positi faciemus ab vltimo illo fine: p quē meridianuz extremi occidentis habebimus. Deinde de descriptionē incipiemus ab annotatōib; gradū longitudinis & latitudinis: q̄ in cōmentarijs sunt & iuxta eos locū quēlibet sigillatim in spera scribemus reperto principio i sectionib; semicirculorū egnoctialis & meridiani mobilis vt premititur. Hunc quippe trāsferentes adnotatū longitudinis gradū: hoc ē ad sectionē egnoctialis: q̄ quesitū numerū continebit & distantia latitudinis ex ipa meridiani diuisione sumētes: iuxta notatū vtrūq; numerū locū figemus: quēadmodū in spera solida. stellas figi solitū est. Meridianos similiter licebit nobis inscribere p quottūq; longitudinis gradus placitū erit vtentib; ipso canone semicirculi p linea. Preterea parallelos adnotare licebit p distātia latitudinis. ponentes instrumentū qd̄ eos i scribet in ppria distantia: quā queremus in meridiani numero: deinde illud traducem⁹ vsq; ad ambos meridianos: q̄ totā habitabiles intercipiunt.

Expositio meridianorū & parallelorum in orbe designandorum.



I quidē complectentur horarū spacia duodeci iuxta ea q̄ ex habita demonstratione sequuntur. Scribetur aut parallelus q̄ plagā australe ultimo terminabit. tantundē ab egnoctiali distant versus meridiē q̄ntū ab eodē abest parallelus p meriem versus septētrionem. Nobis

tamē equū visum ē: meridianos scribere iter se distantes p tertiā ptem vnus hore egnoctialis: hoc ē per particulas q̄nq; earū q̄ i egnoctiali circulo signate sunt. Parallelos autē magis septentrionales q̄ egnoctialis. Ita notare libuit. ut primus parallelus distet ab eodē egnoctiali absit: vt geometricē ratios i gerūt ḡdib; q̄tuor fere cū q̄rta pte. Scdm differre facimus ab ipso egnoctiali p dimidiū hore & ab eodem distare ḡdib; octo ac tertia & duodecim. Tertiū hora dimidia & q̄rta: distātē ḡdib; duodeci & semis. Quartū hora vna distātē gradib; sedeci cū tertia ac duodecim: hicq; p meriem descriptus est. Quintū hora vna & q̄rta differre distantē gradib; viginti ac quarta. Sextum q̄ ab estuo tropico ē hora vna & semis differre. distantem ḡdib; viginti & trib; & semis ac tertia. Septimum hora vna et semis ac q̄rta differre: distantē ḡdib; viginti & septē et semis cū sexta. Octauū horis duab; differre. distantē ḡdib; triginta cū tertia. Nonū horis duab; cū q̄rta differre. distantē ḡdib; triginta & trib; cū tertia. Decimū horis duab; & semis differre distantem ḡdib; triginta & sex: hicq; p rhodū describitur. Vndecimuz horis duab; & semis cū q̄rta differre distantē ḡdib; triginta & octo ac semis & duodecima. Duodecimū horis trib; differre: distantem gradib; q̄draginta & semis ac tertia & duodecim. Tertiūdecimū horis trib; & q̄ differre distantib; gradib; q̄draginta & trib; 12. Quartū & decimū horis trib; & semis differre. distantē gradib; q̄draginta & q̄nq;. Quintū & decimū horis q̄tuor differre. distantē ḡdib; q̄draginta & octo et semis. Sextūdecimū horis & 4. semis differre. distantē ḡdib; q̄draginta & vno & semis. Septimū & decimū horis q̄nq; differre. distātē ḡdib; q̄nquaginta & q̄tuor. Octauū & decimū horis q̄nq; & semis differre distātē ḡdib; q̄nq;gita & sex. Nonū & decimū horis sex differre distātē ḡdib; q̄nq;gita & octo. Vicesimū hora septē. differre distātē. gradib;

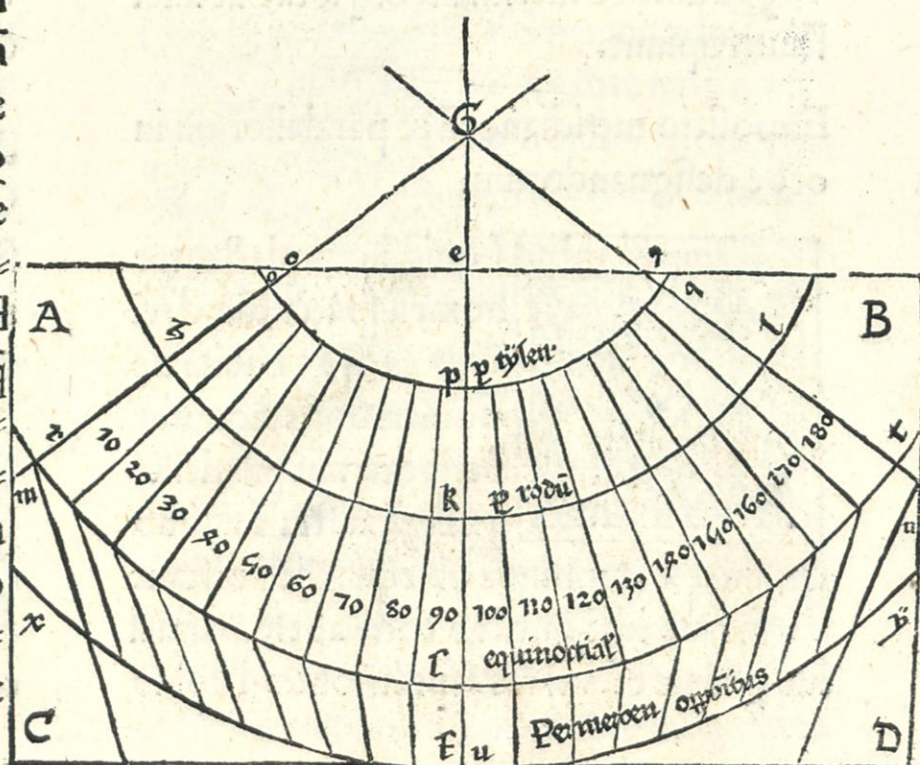
sexaginta & vno. Vicesimū primum horis octo differre distantē gradibus sexaginta & tribus: quod per tyle scribitur. Notabitur & alius versus meridiē post equodiale continēs differentiā hore dimidiē: quod per raptū promontoriū & cattigara describitur: ferme per coequales cū oppositis distans ab equodiali gradibus octo cū tertia ac duodecima.

Qualiter in plano terra designetur.



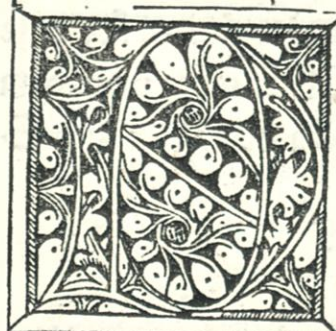
AODVS scribendi in tabula plana ultimos parallelos eosdemque coequales vero situi talis erit. Faciemus tabulam rectorum quatuor angulorum ut ABCD. & sit AB ferme in duplo maior quam AC & supponatur quod latus AB in superiori situ locatum sit: quod erit plaga septentrionalis. Deinde AB diuidamus in partes equales & ad angulos rectos & sit ea linea EF cui regulam coequalem ac rectam ita adaptemus: ut per eandem mediam lineam quae est EF hoc est recte per ipsius longitudinem crescat linea usque G & diuidatur EG in triginta & quatuor tales partes quoniam est GF centum & triginta una & tertia ac duodecima & per centrum G & per punctum in recta ipsius linea quae distet a centro partibus septuaginta & nouē circulum describemus qui habeatur per parallelo per rhodum ut HKL. Circa vero longitudinem quae ex utraque parte centri spacia sex horarum continebit: sumentes distantiam quae est in KE linea meridionali quatuor sectionum seu partium in parallelo per rhodum. per quinque diuisam cum maximis circulis sit fere epitetartus ad ipsum: ac talium decem & octo sectiones ab utraque parte centri signantes in HKL. circūferentia habebimus puncta per quae ducendi erunt meridiani a centro G quorum quilibet ab altero distabit tertia parte unius hore. Quare meridianos habebimus terminantes ultima. GHM atque GLN. Deinde notabitur parallelus per tyle in linea GF quae distet a centro G. sectionibus quinquaginta ac

duobus ut OPQ. Equodialis vero describitur distans a centro G partibus centum & quindecim: ut RST. Parallelo autem quod est ultimus versus austrum & oppositis parallelo per meridem notabitur: distans a centro G partibus centum & triginta & una cum tertia & duodecima ut MVN. Colligitur etiam ratio RST. circūferentiae ad circūferentiam OPQ. in eadem esse proportionem in qua centum & quindecim sunt ad quinquaginta & duo iuxta rationem parallelorum quae in sphaera sunt. Cum quoniam partium supponitur. GS esse centum & quindecim talium est. GP quinquaginta et duarum. Quae admodum enim se habet linea GS ad GP se habet circūferentia RST ad circūferentiam OPQ. Relinquitur ergo distantia PQ. meridiani: hoc est ea quae intercipitur a parallelo per tyle & parallelo per rhodum partium viginti & septem. Distantia vero KS. ea scilicet quae a parallelo rhodensi equodiale attingit: similium partium restabit triginta & sex. Deinde SV. hoc est distantia quae sit ab equodiali ad parallellum oppositum parallelo per meridem. Relinquitur partium similium sedeci cum tertia ac duodecima. Preterea quoniam partium est PV. in latitudine cogniti nostri orbis septuaginta & nouē cum tertia & duodecima: aut ut ad integra veniamus partium octuaginta talium erit. HKL. media longitudinis distantia centum ac quadraginta & quatuor habita eorum ratione quae supponuntur. Eadem enim ferme proportionem habet



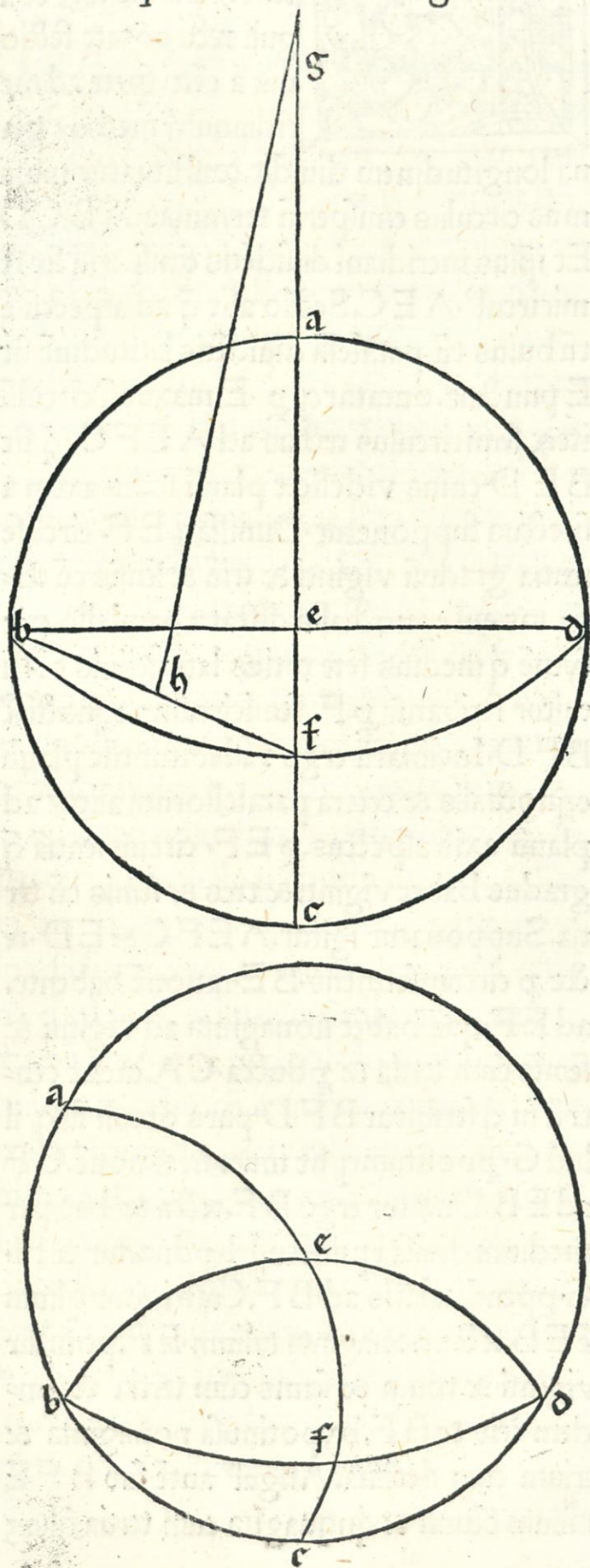
quadraginta milia stadiorū latitudinis ad septuaginta & duo milia stadiorū longitudinis in parallelo p rhodū scribemus & ab eodē centro & p puncta distantiarū. A G. ad S re liquos quotcūq; voluerimus parallelos. licebit autē nobis lineas q̄ p meridianis assumuntur nō describere rectas. vsq; ad M V N sed tantū vsq; ad eqnodiāle. R S T. Diuidēdo M V N. circūferentiā in nonagita coeqles sectiones cū sectionib; paralleli per meroem cū numero ac mensura dabitur his cōiungere lineas meridionaliū que vsq; ad eqnodiāle recte pueniūt: vt qdā mō. videatur situs q̄ vltra eqnodiāle ē decliare: ceu. R X. & T Y. Relinquitur autē vt p facili locorū describendorū notitia: strictā igitur regulā cōstruamus eqle in longitudine lineae. G F. aut G S. tantū ipamq; in polo G figam⁹ ut traducta p totā longitudinē tabule. alterū eius latus diligētissime adeptetur: cū rectis meridionaliū lineis. qd fieri poterit si regule ipius acies recte per mediū polū directā erit. Ip̄m deīde latus siue acie in centū & triginta ac vnū spaciū cū tertia & duodecīa diuidemus: aut in ptes lineae. G S. centū & q̄n decī numerosq; in ipis singillatim notabim⁹ exordiū ab eqnodiāli sumētes. In his itaq; numeris in regula positīs. poterimus ducere parallelos vt meridionalis q̄ in tabula notatus ē. si easdē haberet ip̄e sectiones nō cōfundat descriptiones vocabulorū in locis si bi cōterminis. diuidētes deīde eqnodiālem in gradus centū & octuagita: q̄ spacia duodecī horarū amplectuntur: numerisq; eorū adnotatis in ipso iuxta meridianum magis occidentālē exordiētes. acie regule traduce mus. adnotatū gradū longitudinis. Deīde p ipius regule sectiones. Habito latitudinis quā voluerimus numero vtriusq; spatij locū in pūcto captabimus in q̄ eū describem⁹ quēadmodū in sphaera notatū ē. Magis etiā similē atq; coequalē facere poterimus designationē habitabilis nostre in plano si meridionales lineas p fantasiā assumamus ad

normā linearū meridionaliū q̄ in sphaera sunt Vt axis ip̄e nostri aspectus in positōe sphaere trāseat p sectionē meridiani q̄ in aspectu nostro diuidit longitudinē nostre habitabilis & p sectionē paralleli q̄ ipius latitudinē secat. Preterea p centrū sphaere vt eq̄liter oppositi fines comprehendantur appareantq;



PRIMO autē oportet q̄titatē inclinatiois circuloꝝ paralleloꝝ & anguli recti notate sectionis a cētri sphaere ad meridianū: q̄ mediū planā longitudinem diuidit. constituatur maximus circulus emisperiū terminās. A B C D Et ipius meridiani diuidētis emisperiū sit semicircul⁹. A E C. Sectio autē q̄ ad aspectū ē tū huius tū paralleli diuidētis latitudinē sit E punctus. ducaturq; p. E. maximū circulū iteꝝ semicirculus rectus ad A E F C. q̄ sit B E D. cuius videlicet planū scdm axem a spectus supponetur. Dimissaq; E F. circūferentia graduū viginti & triū & semis cū tertia tot enī eqnodiālis distat a parallelo per syenē q̄ mediū fere totius latitudinis cōstituitur scribatur p F. semicirculus eqnodiālis B F D. Inclinatū ergo videbitur tūc planū eqnodiālis & cetera parallelorum alioꝝ ad planū axis aspectus. p E F. circūferentiā q̄ gradus habet viginti & tres & semis cū tertia. Supponatur igitur. A E F C & E D. recte p circumferentijs. B E. rationē habente. ad E F. quā habet nonaginta ad viginti & semis cum tertia & pducta. C A. cadat centrū in q̄ scribitur B F D. pars circuli sitq; illud G. ppositumq; sit inuenire rationē. G F ad E B. Ducatur ergo B F. recta & hac per mediū diuisa ī punctū. H. pducatur & H. G. ppendicularis ad B F. Cum igitur q̄lium ē E B. recta nonaginta talium. E F. ponitur viginti & trium & semis cum tertia eorundem erit & B F. hypotenusā nonaginta & trium cum decima. Angul⁹ autē sub B F E talium cētum & q̄nquagita cum tertia q̄liuz

duo recti trecenti ac sexagita. Reliquis vero
 angulis sub HGF. viginti & nouē cum ter
 tia q̄liū duo recti trecenti ac sexagita. Reliq̄s
 vero angulis sub HGF. viginti & nouē cū
 tertia obq̄ id ratio GF. ē ad FH. Eadēq̄ ē
 centū & octuagita ac vnus & semis cū ter
 tia ad q̄dragita & sex & semis cū vicesima.
 Et q̄liū ē HF. recta quadragita & sex & se
 mis cū vicesima: taliū ē BE. recta nonagita
 Vnde & q̄liū ē EB. recta nonagita & FE.

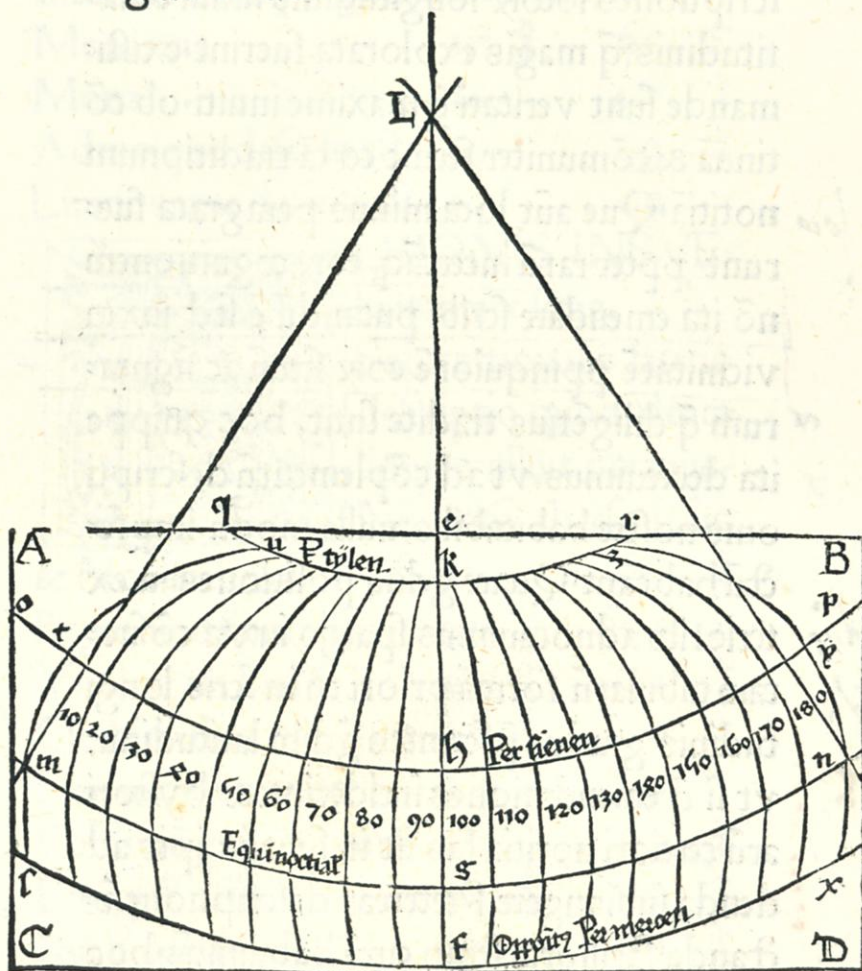


eorūde viginti & triū & semis cū tertia taliū
 hēbim⁹ GF. rectā cetū & octuagita & vni
 ns & semis cū tertia. & G punctū ad quem
 sic scribētur omēs in tabula plana paralleli.

His p̄libatis ponatur ABCD. tabula ī
 duplo maiorē iterum habens. AB. q̄ AC.
 eq̄lē aut AE. & ad ip̄as directā habeat EF
 diuidaturq̄ equalis ē. EF. recte ad nonagi
 ta quartā ḡduum partē. Dimissis igitur ī F
 G. sedeci cū tertia & duodecia. & ī GH vi
 ginti & tribus & semis cū tertia. & GK. eo
 rūdem ḡdibus sexaginta & tribus. Et posi
 to. G. p̄ eq̄nodiali. erit q̄dē H. circulus p̄ sy
 enē ferme in medio habitabilis terre locat⁹
 F. vero parallellus erit: australe plagā habi
 tabilis terminās: & oppositus circulo p̄ me
 roem. K. autē circulus erit. p̄ quē terminabi
 tur situs septentrionalis: p̄ insulā tylē ductus
 deinde p̄ducta linea: earūde sectionū centū
 & octuaginta vni⁹. & semis cū tertia aut so
 lum centū et octuaginta cū in nulla memora
 bili nota ob id designatio a se differt a cen
 tro L p̄ distantias F & H & K. describem⁹
 Q & K & R atq̄ O & H & P atq̄ M & G
 & N circunferētias. Propria igitur ratio pa
 rallelorū inclinationis ad planū axis ip̄ius
 aspectus sic obseruabitur cū & hic axis incli
 nari debet ad H & rectus esse ad planum ta
 bule vt equaliter oppositi fines designatō
 nis in aspectu cōprehendantur. Vt autē &
 longitudo coeq̄lis latitudini sit. cū in spera
 q̄lium ē maxim⁹ circulus q̄nq̄. taliū fere pa
 rallellus p̄ tylē est. duo cum q̄rta p̄ syenē au
 tē q̄tuor & semis cum duodecia. p̄ meroem
 q̄tuor & semis cum tertia opusq̄ ē. ad vtrā
 q̄ ptē lineae meridionalis. FK. decē & octo
 scribere meridianos. p̄ tertiā scilicet ptē vni
 us hore eq̄nodialis vt cōtineatur p̄ semicir
 culos totū longitudinis spaciū: sumemus
 sectiones sc̄dm quēlibet trium parallelorū q̄
 equiualeāt q̄nq̄ gradib⁹ p̄ tertiā ptē vnus
 hore ab R quidē p̄ duos gradus cū q̄rta se
 ctiones faciētes q̄lium. EF. ē nonagita. Ab
 H vero p̄ quatuor & semis cum duodecia

Ab F autē cum quatuor & semis cum ter-
tia in eisdē ip̄is. Post hec scribētes p̄ tria p̄n-
cta distantiarū equipollentium circūferētiās
q̄ erūt p̄ reliq̄s meridianis velut t̄minantes
totam longitudinem scilicet. S T V & X Y
Z. supplebimus circūferētiās p̄ ceteris pa-
rallēllis a cētro q̄dē L p̄ ptes vero notatas ī
F K. sc̄dm̄ distatias ip̄arū ad ip̄m eq̄nodia-
lē. Q̄d aut̄ modus hic magis sit similis spe-
re q̄ alius hinc clare patet. Cum illic manēte
spera nec circūducta q̄d tabule cōtingit ne-
cessē ē cū aspectus in medio designatiōis fi-
gitur vt vnus q̄dē meridianus: q̄ medius ē
& sub axe nostri aspectus cadit. imaginē re-
ctā lineae p̄beat. Reliq̄ vero q̄ ex vtraq̄ pte
istius sint. om̄es vertantur ad hūc ī ip̄orū
curuatōibz & magis q̄ ab ip̄o plus distet
q̄d hic aiaduēteretur cū decēti curuationū
p̄portione. Preterea coeq̄tionē circūferētia-
rū parallēllorū inuicē nō solū ad eq̄nodiale
& ad parallēllū p̄ tylē quēadmodū illic ē p̄-
priā rationē habere. sed etiā in alijs q̄ maxi-
me possibile sit veluti intueri fas ē. Inde to-
tius etiā latitudinis ad totā lōgitudinē neq̄
solū in parallēlo p̄ rhodū vt ibi sed fere in
om̄ibus. Si enī hic pducamus. S & V rectā
quēadmodū in priori pictura. H. & circūfe-
rentia minore rationē habebit ad F S & K
V. quā oporteat ī p̄senti figura cū cōprehē-
sa hic sit p̄ totā H T. Q̄d in eq̄nodiali p̄ter
accidit G M. Si vero coeq̄lem hanc faciem⁹
ad K F. latitudinis spaciū cū F S & K V.
maiores erūt q̄ coeq̄tiones ad F K. veluti
K T. Si aut̄ F S. & K V. seruemus coeq̄les
H. & mior erit ad K F. q̄ coeq̄tio veluti H
T. Ex his igitur mod⁹ iste melior habetur.
q̄ p̄mus sed ab illo etiā deficiet in facilitate
designatiōis. cū illic ab vnus regule circum-
ductōe: descripto vno parallēlo diuisoq̄ lo-
cari possit q̄libet locus. Hic aut̄ nō similiter
cōtingit ob meridionaliū lineas ad mediā
flexas. Om̄es enī circulos inscribere singilla-
tim oportebit & locorū situs inter palellos
incidentes ex vtrorumq̄ ratōibz coniectare

His aut̄ sic habitis magis & hic tenendū ē.
q̄d sit equius q̄dq̄ seriosius. q̄ id q̄d debili⁹
faciliusq̄. Vtreq̄ tamē forme seruāde sunt.
ob ea q̄ facilius in opere adducuntur.
Qualiū ē eq̄nodialis q̄nq̄ taliū ē p̄ meroem
q̄tuor & semis cū tertia. Vnde rationē ha-
bet ad ip̄m q̄ triginta ad viginti & nouē.
Qualiū ē eq̄nodialis q̄nq̄ taliū ē p̄ syenē q̄-
tuor & semis cū duodecim. Vnde rationem
habet ad eū q̄ sexagita ad q̄nq̄ginta & q̄n-
q̄ hoc ē quā duodeci ad vndecim.
Qualiū ē eq̄nodialis q̄nq̄ taliū ē p̄ rhodū
q̄tuor. Vnde rationē hēt ad ip̄m epitetarti.
Qualiū ē eq̄nodialis q̄nq̄ taliū p̄ tylē duo
cū quarta. Vnde rationē habet ad ipsum q̄
viginti ad nouem.



Claudij ptolomei cosmographie liber pri-
mus explicat.

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI AL-
LEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE
LIBER. SECVNDVS. HEC HABET.
Eiusdē tractatus expositionē plage magis
occidentalis Europe iuxta has p̄uintias seu
satrapas. Britaniā. Hispaniā. Galliā. Germaniā
Retiā. Vindelicos. Noricū. Pannoniā. Illiri-
cos. atq̄ Dalmatiam.

INCIPIT LIBER SECVNDVS COSMOGRAPHIE PTOLOMEI.



VE AD VNIVER

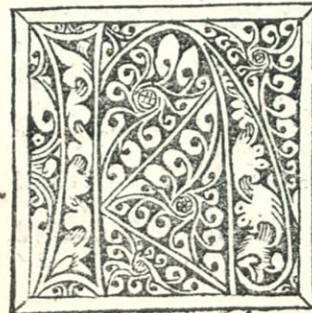
salem cosmographie de
scriptionē requirūtur &
q̄ ip̄ius emendatio iux-
ta notitiā certioris hy-
storie fuerit circa cogni-
tū nobis orbis orbē hoc ē circa nostrā ha-
bitabilē q̄ vt p̄portio dimensionū locorū
haberi debebat. que ve forma vt q̄ maxime
possibile sit similitudo seruetur: q̄s ve in de-
scribendo modus sit assumendus. vsq; nūc
p̄notatū sit. Deinceps vero incipiendū ē. p̄-
ticularius hec tractare. id p̄ponentes: q̄d de
scriptiones locorū longitudinis simul & la-
titudinis: q̄ magis explorata fuerint. existi-
mande sunt veritati q̄ maxime inniti. ob cō-
tinuā & cōmuniter ferme certā traditionum
notitiā. Que aut loca minus peragrata fue-
runt p̄pter rarā incertāq; eorū cognitionem
nō ita emendare scribi putandū ē sed iuxta
vicinitatē p̄p̄inquirē eorū situū ac figura-
rum q̄ diligētius tradite sunt. hoc quippe
ita decreuimus. vt ad cōplementū descripti-
onis nostre habitabilis: nulla modū impfe-
ctū habeant. Quare ḡduū positiones in ex-
teriorib; adnotauimus spatij. iuxta cōsue-
tam tabularū formā priori tñ in serie longi-
tudinis gradus p̄ferentes ḡdib; latitudinū:
vt si q̄ emendationes inciderint: & hystori-
arū certiori notitiā fas sit in spatij ip̄is ad-
denda subiungere. Preterea ī descriptione t̄-
ctanda faciliōris semp curā habuimus. hoc
ē vt ad dextram p̄cedamus manū traducē-
do ab his q̄ iam p̄fecta fuerint ad ea q̄ non
dum formata sunt. Id aut fieri poterit si ma-
gis septētrionalia describentur priusquā ea
q̄ ad austrum magis tendunt: & magis occi-
dentalia q̄ ea q̄ magis vergunt: ad ortū so-
lis. Nā ad oculos describentis seu rem hanc
tractantis: in excelsiori loco septētrionalia
sita sunt. & ad dextram orientalia: in spera
p̄ter & in tabula. Vnde europā q̄ ve in ea
sunt prius describemus eā & nos ab affrica

*Quo incerta loca
describantur:*

*Quomodo gradus
Longitudinis &
Latitudinis sig-
nificantur:*

*Europae
situm:*

diuidētes fretro herculeo Ab asia uero post
maria q̄ interiacent paludemq; Meotim: flu-
uio tanai atq; meridiano: q̄ ab hoc ad incog-
nitā terrā extenditur. Deinde affricā expo-
nemus ip̄am etiam ab Asia seperantes post
maria que excipiūtur a pronso p̄montorio
ethiopiū. vsq; ad sinū Arabicū histhmo q̄
a ciuitate heroum q̄ in interiori sinu sita est
ad nostrū mare se ingerens egiptū ab arabia
iudeaq; distēmant. vt egiptū nō scinde-
mus fines affrice in nilo ponentes. Preterea
quia prestat cū facultas se offert: continentē
pelago quā p̄ flumina ip̄a parturi. Vltimo
asiā describemus q̄ ve in ea sunt ad idē intē-
ti p̄positū iuxta q̄q; p̄tem harū trium maxi-
marum q̄d ad vniuersum orbē habuimus:
hoc ē vt altius repetamus: vt p̄mo plagam
magis septentrionalē atq; occidentalē & p̄-
xima sibi maria insulasq; cum his q̄ in specie
q̄libet digniora feruntur describamus. Seca-
bimus aut & has p̄tes circūscriptōne satra-
piarū aut p̄uintiarū eas tractantes vt ante
polliciti sumus ad notitiā tātū locorū adno-
tandorū ceteris q̄ multis om̄ino dimissis eo-
rum q̄ ab historicis tradita sunt. de nationū
ritu morib;: ni forte quicq; huiusmodi
recitationē q̄ndā p̄ breuem expostulet. Hic
vtiq; modus volenti cuilibet dabit faculta-
tem in diuersis tabulis p̄ticulariter describē-
di p̄uincias: vnā pluresq; vt inter se p̄por-
tio tabularū cum equa dimensione figurisq;
seruetur iuxta formā seriemq; iam adnota-
tū. Nullo etiā in magno differet si p̄ palellis
vtamur lineis meridianis. siq; rectis vtamur
p̄ palellis dū mō distātiā ḡduū meridia-
liū p̄portionē equā habeat ad instantiā pa-
lellorū: quā habet maxim⁹ circulus ad palel-
lū q̄ hui⁹ tabule fiet medi⁹. His ergo prius
notatis p̄ticularis expositio hīc incipienda ē

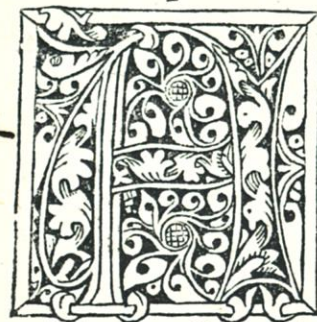


IBERNIE BRITAN-
nice insule situs.

Septentrionalis lateris
descriptio: quod ab hy-
p̄boreo alluitur oceano

Boreum promontorium.	11	61	
Venicneū promontoriū.	12	61	$\frac{1}{3}$
Vedie fluuij ostia	13	61	
Argite fluuij ostia	14	61	$\frac{1}{6}$
Robogdiū p̄montoriū.	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	61	$\frac{1}{6}$
- Occidentale latus incolunt vennicni. deinde orientale robogdij. Descriptio autē lateris occidentalis qđ ab occidentali oceano alluitur post boreū p̄montoriū qđ ē.			
Rauj fluuij ostia.	11	12	60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Magnata ciuitas.	11	$\frac{1}{4}$	60 $\frac{1}{3}$
Libiui fluuij ostia.	11		60.
Ausobae fluuij ostia.	10	$\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sini fluuij ostia.	9	$\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Duris fluuij ostia.	9	$\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Teni fluuij ostia.	8		48
Notium promontorium.	7	$\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Post vennicnios idē habitant latus herpe ditani sub quibus magnate. Deinde Autini post quos gangani sub quibz vtelabri Meridionalis deinde lateris sequitur descriptio quod verginius fundit oceanus post notum promontorium.			
Dauronae fluuij ostia.	11	$\frac{1}{3}$	48.
Brigi fluuij ostia.	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Hieron vel sacrum p̄mōto	14		47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Habitant idem latus post vtelabros iberni supra quos vscie & qui magis orientales sunt.			
Brigantes.			
- Orientalis lateris descriptio qđ ibernicus oceanus alluit post sacrum promontorium.			
Modnuni fluuij ostia.	13	$\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Manapia	13	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ebocae fl̄ ostia	13	$\frac{1}{3}$	49
Eblana.	14		49
Bubinde fl̄ ostia	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Isaninium	16		60
Sunderis fl̄ ostia	14		60 $\frac{1}{4}$
Logiae fl̄ ostia	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	60 $\frac{1}{3}$
Post robogdium est promontoriū Idē habitāt latus post robogdios darini sub quibz Vsluntij. deinde ebdani. Post cauci. sub quibz Manapij. Post coriondi supra brigantes. Ciuitates mediterraneae hee.			

Regia	13	60	$\frac{1}{3}$
Reba	12	49	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Laberos	13	49	$\frac{1}{4}$
Macolicum	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Regia altera	11	49	$\frac{1}{2}$
Banum	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iernis	11	48	$\frac{1}{6}$
Iberne superiacent quinqz insule ebudae nomine quarum occidentalior est.			
Ebuda	14	62	
Deinde que ad ortum magis ex ostēditur			
Ebuda	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	62
Engaricenna	17		62
Post maleos	17	$\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post epidium	18	$\frac{1}{2}$	62
Intra orientālē plagā ibernie isule hee sunt.			
Monarina	17	$\frac{1}{3}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mona	14		47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adros que deserta est	14		49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Limnos que deserta est	14		49



LBIONIS INSVE.
britannice situs.

Septentrionalis lateris
descriptio quod deuca
lionius alluit oceanus.
Nouantū chersonesus

& Nouantū p̄mōtoriū.	21	61	$\frac{1}{3}$
Regionius sinus	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vindogara sinus	21	$\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{4}$
Clotais estus	22	$\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lemanonius sinus	24		60
Epidium p̄montorium	23		60 $\frac{1}{3}$
Longi fl̄ ostia	24	$\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{3}$
Itis fl̄ ostia	27		60 $\frac{1}{3}$
Volas sinus	29		60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nauari fl̄ ostia	30		60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taruedume et orcas p̄mōtoriū.	31	$\frac{1}{3}$	60 $\frac{1}{4}$
- Occidentalis lateris descriptio qđ ibernicus ac verginus alluit oceanus. Post nauantū promontorium.			
Abrauanni fl̄ ostia	19	$\frac{1}{3}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Fines estus	19		60 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dei fl̄ ostia	17		60
Nouj fl̄ ostia	18	$\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Itucis estus	18	$\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Moriacambeis estus	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Setantiorum portus	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Bellamaïs estus	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Seceiaïs estus	17	47
Ianganorū p̄montoriū	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tisobij fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tucciae fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Tuerobis fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Octupotarū p̄montoriū	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thoebij fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ratostabij fl ostia	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sabrinaïs estus	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vzellaïs estus	16	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herculis p̄montorium	14	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Altiueteum p̄montorium qđ & dicitur		
Bolerium	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Damnonium quod & dicitur		
Occium p̄montorium	12	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meridionalis deinde lateris descriptio qđ britannicus oceanus alluit post occium p̄ montorium.		
Cenmonis fl ostij	14	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Tamari fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Istae fl ostia	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alaunij fl ostia	18 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Magnus portus	19	43
Trisanconis fl ostia	20 $\frac{1}{3}$	43
Nouus portus	21	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nucantium p̄montoriū	22	44
Orientalis ac australis plage latera que ger manico alluuntur oceano describuntur post taruedumen & orcada p̄montorium quod iam dictum est.		
Viruedrū p̄montorium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Veruū p̄montoriū	31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ilae fl ostia	30	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ripa alta	29	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vararis estus	27	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Loxae fl ostia	27 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tulielis estus	27	49
Celis fl ostia	27 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{4}$
Tazalorū p̄montorium	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Linæ fl ostia	26	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thauais estus	24	48 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Tinae fl ostia	24	48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Bogderiaïs estus	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Albani fl ostia	21 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vedre fl ostia	20 $\frac{1}{6}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dunus sinus	20 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Grauatūicorū portuosus sinus	21	47
Ocelum p̄montorium	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Abi fl ostia	21	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Megarīs estus	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Garienni fl ostia	20 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sidumanis fl ostia	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Imaliaïs estus	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post hanc nouantum p̄montorium Iuxta septentrionale latus sub chersoneso eodem appellat nomine Nouante habitāt apud quos ciuitates hee sunt.		
Locupibia	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rerigonium	20	60 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub his elgouae apud quos ciuitates hee		
Carbantorigum	19	49 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Veelum	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Trimontium	19	49
Versus solis ortū magis septētrionali Dā nonij sunt quorum ciuitates hee.		
Colanica	20 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vandogara	21 $\frac{1}{3}$	60
Coria	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alabna	22 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Lindum	23	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Victoria	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Otalini deinde qui magis australes sunt q̄ rum ciuitates		
Coria	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Alabna	23	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bremenium	21	48 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Post damnonios versus solis ortū septen trionales ad ortū vergētes ab epidij sunt.		
Deinde croenes. Post carnones. Deinde ce rini & orientales vltimi curnauij. Aleman nio sinu vsq; estum vararis sunt caledonij supra q̄s caledonia silua magis deinde ori entales sunt cantee. Post quos lugi conuicti cornauis. Supra lugos mertae.		
Sub caledonijs vicomagij apud quos hee ciuitates.		
Bannatia	24	49 $\frac{1}{3}$

Tamia	24	49	$\frac{1}{2}$
Alata castra	27	$\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thielis	26	$\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub his qui magis occidentales sunt habitant vernicomes quorum ciuitas

Orrea	24	48	$\frac{1}{2}$
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Deinde qui magis occidentales sunt Tazali quorum ciuitas

Deiana	26	$\frac{1}{4}$	49
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Inde sub elgouis & otalinis qui ad vtraque maria pertinet Brigantes sunt quorum ciuitates

Epiacum	18	$\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vinnonium	18	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 48
Calagum	19	47	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Isurium	20	47	$\frac{1}{2}$
Rigodnum	18	47	$\frac{1}{2}$
Caturactonium	19	$\frac{1}{2}$	48
Olicana	19	47	$\frac{1}{2}$
Eboracum legio victrix	20	47	$\frac{1}{2}$
Camunlodunum	18	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ 47

Apud hos penes sinum portuosum parisi & ciuitas.

Petuaria	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Sub his et Brigantibus habitant magis ad occasum tendentes ordines quorum ciuitates

Mediolanum	16	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Branogrium	16	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ 46 $\frac{1}{4}$

His orientales sunt cornauj quorum ciuitates

Viroconium	16	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rate	18	44	$\frac{1}{2}$

Post hos catitudani quorum ciuitates.

Saline	19	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vrolanium	19	$\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Post hos Cimeni quorum ciuitas

Venta	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Et magis orientales penes imasias estum.

Trinoantes sunt quorum ciuitas

Camulodanum	20	$\frac{1}{4}$	44
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Iterum sub dictis populis maxime occidentale sunt dimicite quorum ciuitates sunt.

Leuentinum	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maridunum	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

His magis orientales silires quorum ciuitas.

Bulleum	16	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 44
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Post quos lobuni & ciuitas

Corinnium	18	44	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
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Post attrebatj & ciuitas

Caleua	19	44	$\frac{1}{4}$
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Post quos maxime orientales cantj quorum ciuitas.

Londinium	20	44	
Daruerum	21	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Rutupie	21	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ 44

Rursus attrebatjs & cantjs subiacent Rigni & ciuitas.

Niomagus	19	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Lobunis subiacent Belge quorum ciuitates

Isalis	16	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Aquecalide	17	$\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Venta	18	$\frac{1}{2}$	43

Deinde versus occasum & austrum Durotriges sunt in quibus ciuitas.

Dunium	18	42	$\frac{1}{2}$
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Post quos maxime occidentales damnonij quorum ciuitates

Voliba	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ 42
Vzela	14		42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tamara	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

INSVLA

Adiacent aluioni iuxta orcada p montorium

Scitis insula	32	$\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Dumna insula	30	61	$\frac{1}{2}$

Supra qua orcaes insule sunt numero triginta quarum mediu godus het 30 61 $\frac{1}{2}$

THILE INSVLA SV PRAHASEST

Cuius insule pars q maxie ad occasum tendit godus habet

29	$\frac{1}{2}$	63
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que maxime ad ortum

33	$\frac{1}{2}$	63
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que maxime ad arctos

33	63	$\frac{1}{4}$
----	----	---------------

que maxime ad austrum

33	62	$\frac{1}{2}$
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Medium insule

33	63
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Iuxta Trionantas insule hee

Toliatia insula	21	44	$\frac{1}{2}$
Conuennos insula	22	44	$\frac{1}{2}$

Sub magno portu insula est.

Vectis cuius medium gradus habet

19	$\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{1}{2}$
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In insulis britannie non sunt montes neq paludes neq fluuiorum fontes

HISPANIARVM SITVS



ISPANIA QVE

apud grecos Iberia dici-
tur tres regiones sunt.
Betica Lusitania ac Tar-
raconensis.

Betice latus que versuf
occasum atq; septentrionē terminatur a lusi-
tania & pro parte a Tarraconensi sic se hēt.
Turditanorum

Os orientalius ancie ff 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$

Flexio fluuij ad ortum 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 39

Pars fluuij iuxta finem

Lusitanie 9 39 $\frac{3}{4}$

Hinc descripta linea iuxta tarraconensem Is-
panie versus belearicum pelagus finem ha-
bet 12 37 $\frac{4}{4}$

Fontes anae ff 11 $\frac{4}{4}$ 40

Australe latus Betice fines habet in exterio-
ri pelago oceanum & herculeum fretū ī in-
teriori nostro mari ibericū pelagus. Descri-
bitur autē post anae fluuij ostiam exteriori
mari sic.

Turditanorum

Onobolisturia 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Betis ff os orientalis 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37

Fontes ff 12 38 $\frac{2}{4}$

Astacane estus 6 36 $\frac{2}{4}$

Turdulorum

Menestei portus 4 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36 $\frac{2}{4}$

Promontorium a quo fretum ibi

Iunonis templum 4 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Belon ff 6 $\frac{4}{4}$ 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Belon ciuitas 6 $\frac{4}{4}$ 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Bastulorum qui dicuntur Itini.

Mentalia 6 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36 $\frac{2}{4}$

Transducta 6 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36 $\frac{12}{4}$

Barbesola ciuitas 7 $\frac{4}{4}$ 36 $\frac{12}{4}$

Cateria 7 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36 $\frac{12}{4}$

Calpe mons et

Columna in exteriori mari 7 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36 $\frac{4}{4}$

In eberico mari

Besole ff ostia 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Suelum 8 36 $\frac{2}{4}$

Sadube ff ostia 8 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37

Malica 8 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37

Manoba 9 $\frac{4}{4}$ 37 $\frac{12}{4}$

Sex 9 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$

Selambina 10 $\frac{4}{4}$ 37 $\frac{4}{4}$

Abdara 10 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37 $\frac{12}{4}$

Portus magnus 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{12}{4}$

Caridemū promon 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ 36 $\frac{2}{4}$

Reliqua pars prouintie versus hyemalē so-
lis ortum penes balearicū pelagus fines ha-
bet lineam que a dicto charidemi pmon-
rio extenditur vsq; finem in quo

Balaria ciuitas 11 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37 $\frac{12}{4}$

Oram vero littorisa Menralia ciuitate vsq;

Balariam urbem Bastuli tenent supra quos
mediterranea versus Tarraconensem incolūt

Turduli quorum ciuitates

Setida 9 $\frac{6}{4}$ 38 $\frac{2}{4}$

Ibargis 9 $\frac{2}{4}$ 38 $\frac{3}{4}$

Vogia 9 38 $\frac{2}{4}$

Calpurniana 9 $\frac{2}{4}$ 38 $\frac{3}{4}$

Cecilia 9 $\frac{4}{4}$ 38 $\frac{4}{4}$

Biniana 10 38 $\frac{4}{4}$

Corduba 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 38 $\frac{3}{4}$

Iulia 8 $\frac{2}{4}$ 38

Obulcum 11 $\frac{6}{4}$ 38

Arcialis 8 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$

Betunda 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Murgis 8 $\frac{4}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Saluba 8 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Tucci 8 37 $\frac{6}{4}$

Salar 7 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37

Barlar 7 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Hebora 6 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36 $\frac{2}{4}$

Onoba 6 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Illipula magna 9 $\frac{2}{4}$ 38

Selia 9 $\frac{12}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$

Vescis 9 $\frac{12}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$

Escua 9 $\frac{12}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Artigis 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Callicula 10 $\frac{6}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$

Lacibis 10 $\frac{4}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$

Sacilis 10 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$

Lacippo 11 $\frac{4}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Illiberis 11 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

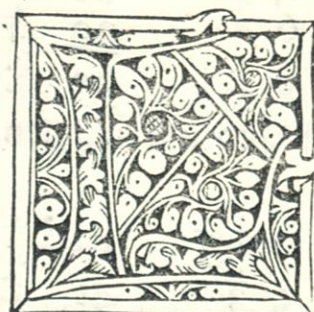
Interiora & iuxta Lusitaniam tenent Tur di-
cani quorum ciuitates.

Canaca	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	38
Seria	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Osca	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{4}{4}$
Ceriana	4 $\frac{6}{8}$	38 $\frac{4}{4}$
Vrium	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Illipula	6	38
Setida	4 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ptuci	4 $\frac{6}{8}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sala	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Nabrissa	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vtia	4 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{6}{8}$
Asta	6	37
Corticata	6 $\frac{12}{12}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lelia	6 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{12}{12}$
Italica	7	38
Maxilia	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Carista	6 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Calduba	6 $\frac{12}{12}$	37 $\frac{4}{4}$
Pesula	7	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Saguntia	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{12}{12}$
Abindum	6 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Contributa	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Rigina	7 $\frac{6}{8}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Cursus	8	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mirobriga	7	38 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Spoletinum	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Illipa magna	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{6}{8}$
Ispalis	7 $\frac{4}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Obucala	8	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Calicula	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Oleastrum	7 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{12}{12}$
Verbona	7 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{12}{12}$
Besippo	7 $\frac{4}{4}$	37 $\frac{12}{12}$
Furnacis	8 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Arfa	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Asula	8 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$	38 $\frac{12}{12}$
Astilis	8 $\frac{4}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carmonia	8 $\frac{6}{8}$	38
Celticorum		
Arucci	4 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Arunda	6 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Acurgia	6	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Acinippo	6 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Ulma	6 $\frac{4}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Montes in betica nominantur		

Termarianus cuius mediū 6 37 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Illipa cuius mediū 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Abiacet betica insula in exteriori mari i qua
 ciuitas

Gadira 4 $\frac{6}{8}$ 36 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

HISPANIE LV SITANIE SITVS



Lusitaniae iberie australe
 le latus: quod idem est
 cū septentrionali latere.
 Betice dictū ē. Latus ve
 ro septentrionale lusita
 nie coniungitur cū Tar
 raconensi hispania: iuxta occidentalē plagā
 dorie fluij cuius ostia ad exteri⁹ erumpūt
 mare gradusq; habent. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$. Pars ve
 ro lusitaniae que finem habet i ipso fluiio g
 dus tenet. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$. Fōtes aut fluij. 11
 $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{3}{4}$. Orientale aut latus coniungitur &
 ipm Tarraconensi Fines vero iungit i Ana
 fluiio atq; doria latus eius occidentale qd
 alluit oceanus sic se habet.

Post anae fluij ostia

Balsa	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Ossonoba	3	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Sacrum promontorium	2 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{4}{4}$
Calapodis fl ostia	4	39
Salacia	4 $\frac{12}{12}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Cetobrix	4 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Oliosiporum	4 $\frac{6}{8}$	40 $\frac{4}{4}$
Tagi fl ostia	4 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$
Parlipi ⁹ ad tarraconensem.	9	40 $\frac{2}{4}$
Fontes fluij	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Luna montis pmento	4	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Monde fl ostia	4 $\frac{6}{8}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Vaci fl ostia	4 $\frac{2}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$

Post que

Dorie fl ostia 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Que circa sacrum pmontoriū sunt habitāt
 prefati Tur ditiā quorū ciuitates in lusita
 nia mediterraneae hee.

Pax iulia	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	39
Iulia mirlites	4 $\frac{4}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Interiora habitant celtici quorū ciuitates in lusitania hee		
Lacobriga	4 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{4}{4}$

Cepiana	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Bretoleum	6	40
Mirobriga	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12
Arcobriga	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Merebriga	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cattaleucos	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Turres albe	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arandis	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 12
Supra hos tenent lusitani quorum ciuitates mediterraneae hee		
Lauora	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aritium	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Selium	6	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elbocoris	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Araduca	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vernium	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 12
Velladis	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 12
Eminium	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	41
Crechina	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Arabigra	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scalabis colonia	6	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Tacubis	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Concordia	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Talabriga	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rusticana	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mendeculeia	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Caurium	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	40
Turmogum	8	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Burdua	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Colarnum	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sallecus	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ammea	7	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ebura	7	39 12
Norba cesarea	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Luciniana	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Augusta emerita	8	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Euandria	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gerea	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 12
Cecilia gemillina	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maxime orientales sunt vergones quorum ciuitates hee		
Latia opidana	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cotgagobriga	8	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salmatica	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Agustuobriga	8	41 $\frac{1}{4}$

Ocelum	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Capara	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	41
Manliana	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Laconimurgi	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Deobriga	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Obila	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Lania	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 12

Adiacet lusitanie insula

Londobres 4 $\frac{1}{3}$ 41

Lusitania montes non habet

TARRACONENSIS SITVS

Occidentale latus quod occiduus alluit Oceanus sic se habet post boreae fluij ostia

Callaicorum breacarorum

Ani fluij ostia	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Auarum promontorium	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nibis fl ostia	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Limnis fl ostia	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Minij fl ostia	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes fluij	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$

Callaicorum lucensium

Orubium p montoriu	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vie fl ostia	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$

Artabrorum

Tamare fl ostia	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arcabrorum portus	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	44
Onerium promontoriu	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$

Septentrionale latus quod oceano cantabrico e obiectu sic describitur post onerum promontorium

Aliud promontorium in quo

Sestij solisarae	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Vir fluij ostia	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Promontorium deinde

Proximum	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Callaicorum lucensium in magno portu

Flauuium brigantium	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44
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Lapatiaorum promontorium quod et

Trilentum dicitur	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
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Meari fl ostia	9	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
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Narij fl ostia	10	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
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Nabiauilonis fl ostia	11 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
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Pesicorum

Flauionauia	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
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Neli fl ostia	12	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
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Cantabrorum		
Neganicese fl ostia	13	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antrigonum		
Nerue fl ostia	13 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Flauiobriga	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caristorum		
Diue fl ostia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Varulorum		
Menosca	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	44
Vasronum		
Meulascus fl ostia	14	44
Easo ciuitas	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Easo p ^m ontoriū pirenei	14 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Latus estiuū ortus solis terminū habet pyrene a dicto promontorio vsq ^{ue} montes qui ad nostrum mare qui ad nostrum mare attigunt quo sedet veneris templū cuius g ^o du sunt 20 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ Curuatur mons paulū versus yspaniam Vnde situationis medium in Tarraconensi gradus habet 17 43. Reliqua laterum Tarraconensis: alia circa lusitaniā et Beticam dicta sunt. Pars alia que circa balearicū pelagus est: & ad ortū hyemalē flectitur sic describitur post betice finem		
Ba ^s itanorum qui in ora ipsius pelagi sunt.		
Vrci	12	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Contestamoru q ^{ui} in ora marittima etiā sunt		
Lucentum	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cartago noua	13	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Scombraria p ^m ontoria	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Staberis fl ostia	13 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alone fl ostia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Setabis fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Illicitatus portus	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bruconis fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Idetanorum littus		
Pallantie fl ostia	14	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Turis fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 39
Dianium	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illercaonum littus		
Tenebriū promontoriū	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenebris	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40
Iberi fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Medium fluuij ipsius	14	42
Fontes fluuij	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	44

Cossitanorum littus		
Tarracon	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Subur	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Leitanorum littus		
Barcinon	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Rubricati fl ostia	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Betulou	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lunaticū promontoriū	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Diluron	18	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Blanda	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Indigetorum littus		
Sambroce fl ostia	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Emporie	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Clodiani fl ostia	19	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhoda ciuitas	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post hanc veneris templum		
	20 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Montes in tarraconensi insignes sunt		
Vuindium cuius fines	9 44 et 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Edulius mōs cui ⁹ fines	14 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ et 16 43	
Iubeda mōs cui ⁹ fines	14 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ et 14 $\frac{1}{3}$ 39	
Ortospeda mōs cui ⁹	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ et 14 39 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Tenent autē circa onerium promontorium		
Artabri quorum ciuitates		
Claudionerium	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Nonium	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
His herent callaici qui & lucensij dicti sunt		
quorum ciuitates mediterraneae hee sunt		
Burum	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olina	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Veca	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Libunca	10 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pintia	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Caronium	7	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Turruptiana	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Glandomitum	7	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Ocelum	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Turriga	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cepororum		
Iria flauia	6 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lucus augusta	7 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cilinorum		
Aque calide	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lemauorum		
Dactonium	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	44

Edyorum		
Flauia lambres	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Seburrorum		
Talamina	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aque quintane	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab his versus ortum solis tenditur Astu-		
ria cuius ciuitates		
Lucus asturiorum	11	44
Labernis	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Interramnium	11	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Argenteola	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Anciasce		
Aliaca	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gipa	11 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rigidium flauium	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Interamnium flauium		
Germanico legio	9	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bribecinorum		
Bigerium	10	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Bedunensium		
Bedunia	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orniacum		
Intercatia	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lugonum		
Pelontium	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Selinum		
Nardinium	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Superiorum		
Pepauionum	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Amacum		
Austurica augusta	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Tiburum		
Nemerobriga	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gigurrum		
Forum gigurrum	8	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Que ad mare protenduntur iter fluuios Mi-		
nium & doriā tenent callaici breuarij in q̄		
bus ciuitates		
Brecaria augusta	6	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Caladunnum	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pinetus	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Complutica	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuncobriga	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Araducca	6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tudorum		

Aque laie	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hemetanorum		
Volubriga	6	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Celerinorum		
Celiobriga	6	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bibalorum		
Forum bibalum	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Limicum		
Forum limicum	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Griuorum		
Tude	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Luancorum Merna	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aque luacernorum	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lubernorum		
Cambetum	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Narbaforum		
Forum narbaforum	8	42
Horum interiora tenent vaccaij in quibus.		
hee sunt ciuitates		
Bargiacis	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Intercatia	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Viminacium	11	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Porti augusta	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Antraca	10	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lacobriga	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ania	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Segentia paramica	9 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pella	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Albucela	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rauda	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Segisama iulia	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pallantia	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eldana	9	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Congium	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cauca	10	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Octodurum	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pintia	10 $\frac{1}{6}$	42
Sentica	9	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sarabris	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientalia asturie tenent cantabri quoru ci		
uitates mediterraneae hee sunt		
Concana	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Origaniolca	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Vadinia	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vellica	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$

Camarica	11	$\frac{3}{2}$	44	$\frac{1}{2}$
Iuliobriga	12	$\frac{1}{6}$	44	
Moreca	11	$\frac{2}{4}$	43	$\frac{2}{3}$
Sub his masburgi quorum ciuitates				
Braunum	12		43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sifaraca	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dobrigula	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ambisua	11	$\frac{1}{6}$	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Egisamum	12		43	$\frac{1}{6}$
Orientaliores his & cantabris sunt autrigones quorum ciuitates mediterraneae				
Vaxambarca	13		44	$\frac{1}{4}$
Segisamonculum	13		43	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Viridubisca	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Antecua	13		43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Deobriga	13	$\frac{1}{4}$	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Vendelia	12	$\frac{3}{4}$	43	$\frac{1}{4}$
Salionca	13		43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Et sub Masburgis pelledones sunt quorum ciuitates				
Vifontium	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Augustobriga	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sauia	12	$\frac{1}{6}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sub antrigonibus berones habitant quorum ciuitates				
Tritium metallum	13		42	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Oliba	13		42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Varra	13	$\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{2}{4}$
Sub pelendonibus ac beronibus Arenaces sunt quorum ciuitates				
Confloenta	11		42	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Clunia colonia	11		42	
Termes	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vexamargela	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Segortia lanca	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Veluca	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tucris	12	$\frac{1}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{6}$
Humana	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Secubia	13	$\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nonga augusta	13	$\frac{1}{4}$	42	$\frac{1}{6}$
Iterum australiores vacceis & Arenacibus sunt carpetani quorum ciuitates				
Nurbida	9	$\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Stelesta	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Ilarcuris	11		41	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Varada	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$

Thermeda	12		41	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Titultia	13		41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Mantua	11	$\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{4}$
Toletum	10		41	
Complutum	10	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Caracca	11	$\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Libora	9	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Ispinum	10	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$
Mentercosa	13		40	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Barnacis	11		40	$\frac{1}{2}$
Alternia	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Paterniana	9	$\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$
Rigusti	10	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40	$\frac{1}{4}$
Laminium	10	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
His magis orientales sunt celtiberes quorum ciuitates				
Bellinum	13	$\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Turiasso	13	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Nertobriga	14		41	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bilbis	14	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Arbocriga	13	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Caifada	12	$\frac{1}{6}$	41	
Mediolum	13		41	
Attacum	13	$\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Erganica	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$
Sigobriga	13	$\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Condabora	13	$\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{2}$
Bursada	12	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Laxeta	12	$\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{2}$
Valeria	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Istonium	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{1}{4}$
Alaba	12		40	$\frac{1}{3}$
Lebena	12	$\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{6}$
Vrcesa	11	$\frac{3}{4}$	39	$\frac{2}{4}$
His ac carpitanis australiores sunt erotani quorum ciuitates				
Salaria	9	$\frac{3}{4}$	40	
Sisapona	10		39	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Eraton germanorum	9	$\frac{1}{6}$	39	$\frac{1}{3}$
Emilliane	10		39	$\frac{1}{3}$
Mirobriga	9	$\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{6}$
Salica	10	$\frac{3}{4}$	39	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Libisoca	11	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Castulon	9	$\frac{1}{2}$	39	
Lupparia	9	$\frac{2}{4}$	39	$\frac{1}{2}$

Mentefa	10	$\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	39
Ceruaria	11			$39\frac{1}{2}$
Biata	10			$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Lacairis	10	$\frac{1}{3}$		$38\frac{1}{2}$
Tiua	10	$\frac{1}{3}$		$38\frac{1}{2}$
Et sub orientalibus celtiberorum sunt lobetani quorum ciuitates				
Lobetum	13	$\frac{1}{2}$		$40\frac{1}{3}$
Sub his & penes oretanos sunt Bassetani quorum ciuitates mediterraneae				
Pullia	13	$\frac{1}{2}$		$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Salaria	13			$39\frac{1}{3}$
Turbula	12	$\frac{1}{2}$		$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Saltiga	12			$39\frac{1}{2}$
Bigerra	12	$\frac{1}{2}$		$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Abula	11	$\frac{1}{3}$		$39\frac{1}{4}$
Affo	12			$39\frac{1}{3}$
Berguda	11	$\frac{1}{3}$	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Carca	11		$38\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Illunum	11	$\frac{1}{2}$		$38\frac{1}{3}$
Arcilacis	10	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$		$38\frac{1}{3}$
Segisa	11	$\frac{1}{6}$		$38\frac{1}{3}$
Orcelis	11	$\frac{1}{2}$		$38\frac{1}{2}$
Vergilia	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	$37\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Acci	11	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$37\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Post hos versus mare habitant contestani quorum mediterraneae ciuitates				
Menlaria	13	$\frac{1}{2}$		$39\frac{1}{4}$
Valentia	14	$\frac{1}{4}$		39
Setabia	13	$\frac{1}{6}$		39
Setabacula	13	$\frac{1}{3}$	$37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Illicis	12	$\frac{1}{3}$		$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Iaspis	12	$\frac{1}{3}$		$38\frac{1}{4}$
His & bassetanis atq; celtiberis magis orientales sunt editani quorum mediterraneae ci.				
Cesarea augusta	14	$\frac{1}{2}$		$41\frac{1}{2}$
Bernaia	14	$\frac{1}{6}$		$41\frac{1}{4}$
Ebora	14	$\frac{1}{3}$		$41\frac{1}{2}$
Bellia	14	$\frac{1}{6}$		$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Arli	14	$\frac{1}{3}$		$40\frac{1}{3}$
Damania	14	$\frac{1}{6}$		$40\frac{1}{2}$
Leonica	14	$\frac{1}{3}$		$40\frac{1}{4}$
Oliscorda	14	$\frac{1}{4}$		$40\frac{1}{6}$
Etobesa	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	$30\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Lassira	14	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$		$39\frac{1}{3}$

Edeta & Ieria	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Saguntum	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{3}$
His magis orientales sunt Ilercaones quorum ciuitates mediterraneae					
Cartago vetus	16	$\frac{1}{3}$	$40\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Biscargis	14	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$		$41\frac{1}{6}$	
Theaua	14	$\frac{1}{4}$		$40\frac{1}{3}$	
Adeba	14	$\frac{1}{3}$		$40\frac{1}{2}$	
Tiaruilia	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	
Sigarra	14	$12\frac{1}{2}$		$40\frac{1}{4}$	
Lercosa	14	$\frac{1}{4}$		$40\frac{1}{2}$	
Inter Iberum fl & pyrenem Antrigonibus quos medios interluit fluminis adiacent versus solis ortu caristi quorum mediterranea.					
Suestasium	13	$\frac{1}{3}$		44	
Tullica	13	$\frac{1}{3}$		$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	
Vellia	13	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{3}$	
His etiam magis orientales sunt varduli quorum mediterraneae ciuitates					
Gebala	14			$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	
Gebalaica					
Tullonium	13	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Alba	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Stegontia pemica	14	$\frac{1}{2}$		43	$\frac{1}{4}$
Abuca	14			$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	
Post hos vascones quorum mediterraneae ciuitates					
Iturissa	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Pompelon	14			$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	
Bituris	14	$\frac{1}{2}$		$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	
Andilus	14	$\frac{1}{2}$		43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Mediantulissa	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Curnonium	14	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$		43	$\frac{1}{4}$
Iacca	14	$\frac{1}{2}$		43	$\frac{1}{4}$
Gracuris	14			43	
Calacorina	14	$\frac{1}{3}$		$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Castontum	14			$41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	
Ergauica	14	$\frac{1}{2}$		$42\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Tarraga	14	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$		42	$\frac{1}{2}$
Muscaria	14	$\frac{1}{3}$		$42\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Setia	14	$\frac{1}{3}$		42	$\frac{1}{4}$
Alauona	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	$41\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Et post hos etiam Ilergetes in quibus ciuitates.					
Bergusia	16	$\frac{1}{2}$		43	
Celea	16			$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	

Bergidium	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Braga	16 $\frac{5}{6}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Succosa	19 $\frac{5}{6}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Osca	16	42 $\frac{5}{6}$
Burtina	19 $\frac{5}{6}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gallica flania	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Oreia	19	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ilerda	19 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub his maxime orientales sunt corretani quorum ciuitas

Iulia lybica	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
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His ab occasu herent autetani quorum ciuitas

Aque calide	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{5}{6}$
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Ansa	16 $\frac{5}{6}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
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Becula	17	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
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Gerunda	17 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
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Post hos castellani quorum ciuitates

Sebellunum	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{5}{6}$
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Bassi	17 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Egosa	17 $\frac{5}{6}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
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Beseda	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
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His magis etiam occidentales sunt Accetani quorum ciuitates

Lesa	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	42
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Vdura	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
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Ascertis	16	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
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Setellis	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Tebolis	16	41 $\frac{5}{6}$
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Cerresus	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
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Bacasis	16 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Iessus	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	41
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Anabis	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	41
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Cinna	19 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
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Sunt & indigetum ciuitates mediterraneae

Detiana	17 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Iuncaria	18 $\frac{5}{6}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
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Leitanorum ciuitates mediterraneae

Rubricata	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Insule Tarraconensis

Adiacent tarraconensi in cantabrico quidem oceano que nominantur scopuli Trileuci in insule tres quarum mediu gradus habet 9 et 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. In occidentali aut oceano insule decem. Cateterides dicte quarum mediu gradus habet 4 & 49 $\frac{2}{3}$. Preterea deorum insule due

quarum mediu gradus habet 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$

In balearico vero pelago insule due pithusae nomine

Harum minor que ophuisa dicitur gradus habet 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$. Que vero maior Ebisus dicta ciuitatem habet eiusdem nominis graduum. 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ 38 12 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et belearides insule due

que grece appellantur Gimnesie in quarum maiori ciuitates sunt.

Palma	17 $\frac{5}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
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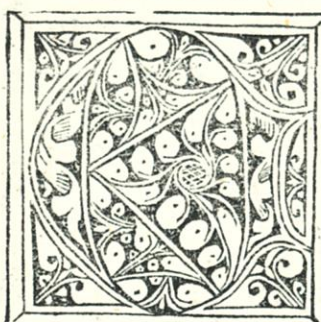
Polentia	17 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{5}{6}$
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In minori hee sunt ciuitates

Iamna	19 $\frac{5}{6}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
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Mago	19 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
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CELTOGALATIE SITVS.



ELTOGALATIA

que & gallia dicitur in quatuor diuisa est partes. Aquitaniam. Lugdunensem. Belgicam & Narbonensem Aquita-

nia fines habet ab occidente mare. Aquitanicum iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc

Post iassum pyrenes promontorium

Aspuris fl ostia	16 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
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Sigmati fl ostia	17	49 $\frac{2}{3}$
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Curianum promontorium.	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	46
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Garunne fl ostia	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	46 $\frac{2}{3}$
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Media ipsius longitudo	18	49
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Fontes fluuij	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
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Santonum promontorium	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	46 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
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Canentelli fl ostia	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
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Pictonium promontorium	17	48
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Sicus portus	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
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Ligiris fl ostia	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	48 $\frac{2}{3}$
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A septentrione aut terminatur parte lugdunensis prouincie: iuxta p̄satum fluuium ligiris: vsq; flectitur ad meridiem ubi gradus habet 20 48 $\frac{2}{3}$. Orientale aut latus: lugdunensi coniungitur iuxta ligirem fluuium vsq; ad eius originem cuius situs gradus habet 20 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ Et parti Narbonensis vsq; finem iuxta pyrenem cuius gradus sunt. 18 43 $\frac{5}{6}$. Meridionale vero latus: parti pyrenes coniunctum e

et parti Narbonensi. Narbonensi quod a capite ligiris fluminis usque ad dictum finem iuxta pyrenem. Pyrene vero iuxta partem que inde ad Iassum promontorium tenditur. Que autem maxime septentrionalia sunt

Aquitanie & penes mare tenes pictones quorum civitates

Ratiatum	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Liminum	18	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Sub his santones quorum civitas

Mediolanum	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
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Sub quibus Biturges ebusci quorum civitates.

Noviomagus	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Burdigala	18	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub his usque ad pyrenem montem Tarbeli quorum civitas

Aque auguste	17	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
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In mediterranea autem pictonibus limniti quorum civitas

Augustoricum	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
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Sub his cadurci & civitas

Duona	18	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Sub his petrocorii & civitas

Vesuna	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
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Horum omnium fines ab ortu solis sunt. Attingunt & usque ligirem fluvium

Biturges ebusci quorum civitas

Anaricum	20	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Iterum sub petrocoriis habitant Itiobriges quorum civitas

Aguinum	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Sub his vassarij & civitas

Cossum	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
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Sub his talabi & civitas

Anderedum	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Et sub his datij & civitas

Tasta	19	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
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Sub his autem ausci civitas

Augusta	18	44
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Horum ab ortu partem habent Aruerni quorum civitas

Augustonementum	20	44
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Et sub auscijs vellenes quorum civitas

Ruessium	18	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
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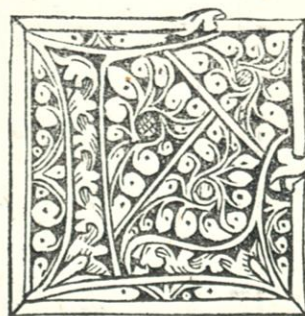
Sub his Rutani & civitas

Segadunum	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Contigui monti pyreneo sunt Cotueni quorum civitas

Lugdunum colonia	17	44
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LVGDVNENSIS SITVS



ATERA gallie lugdunensis que contigua sunt aquitanie dicta sunt. Ex reliquis quo occasum spectat & oceano alluitur sic describitur Post

ligiris fl. ostia

Brivatus portus	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
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Erj fl. ostia	17	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Vidana portus	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Gabeum promontorium	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
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Latus autem quod septentrionem aspicit iuxta britannicum oceanum sic se habet post Gabeum promontorium

Salioncanus portus	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
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Titij fl. ostia	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Biducensium

Argenue fl. ostia	18	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Bienellorum

Cruciatonum	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
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Oline fl. ostia	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	41
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Lexubiorum

Neomagus civitas	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Baletorum

Sequane fl. ostia	21	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Orientalis lateris pars Belgis coniungitur iuxta sequanam fluvium: cuius medium gradus habet 24 48 $\frac{1}{2}$. Preterea linee recte que ab ipso prodit usque in finem cuius situs 24 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Meridionale autem latus hinc terminatur parte Narbonensis: usque ad dictum finem aquitanie

Montium cemenorum medium	23	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Littus septentrionale a sequana fluvio tenet

Calletes quorum civitas

Iulibana	20	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Post quos leusebij. post benelli. post hos biducesij & ultimi usque ad Gabeum promontorium Sismi quorum civitas

Vorgonium	17	40
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Occidentale aut litus sub sisunjs tenent vi
neti quorum ciuitas

Dariorum 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ 49 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub quibus samnite appropinquantur ligi
ri fluuio

In mediterranea autem venetis magis orie
tales sunt.

Aulirgij diabolite quorum ciuitas

Neodunum 18 40

Post quos arubij & ciuitas

Vagorum 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ 40

Post quos vsq; ad sequanam fluuium velij
casij quorum ciuitas

Rotomagus 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40

Et iterum sannitis orientales sunt Andita
ni quorum ciuitas

Iuliomagus 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 49

Post hos aut oliorci qui & Cenomanni di
cuntur quorum ciuitas

Vindinum 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$

Post quos Namnite quorum ciuitas

Condeuincum 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40

Postea vsq; ad siquanam fluuiū abrincaui
& ciuitas

Ingena 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub prefatis omnibus protenduntur a ligi
re fluuio ad siquanam Aurirci qui Eburnici
appellantur quorum ciuitas

Mediolanum

Sub quibus iuxta ligirem fluuiū Reedones
quorum ciuitas

Condate 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ 47 $\frac{3}{4}$

Et hij magis orientales Sennones quoru
ciuitas

Agedetum 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuxta siquanam Carnunte & ciuitates

Autricum 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{1}{4}$

Senabum 22 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Parisum

Sub quibus parisij & ciuitas

Leucotetia 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub quibus triccasij et ciuitas

Augustobona 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Iteru sub prefatis getib; iuxta ligirem sunt.

Turpji & ciuitas eorum

Cesaradunum 21 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub quibus finitimi Auenis sunt: qui cem
menos montes incolunt Segusiaci quorum
ciuitates

Rudumna 22 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Forum segusiantum 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Prefatis orientales sunt Melde & ciuitas

Latinum 23 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Post quos penes Belgas vadicaasij & ciui.

Niomagus 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

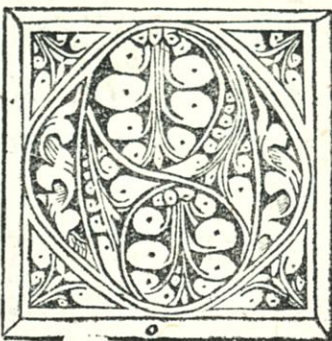
A parte orientali Aruernorum vsq; ad scil
sionem rhodani fluuij ad septentrionē Ges
edunorum habitat quorum ciuitates

Augustodunum 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cabullinum 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$

Lugdunū metropolis 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ 49 $\frac{1}{4}$

GALLIE BELGICE SITVS



Occidentale latus gallie
Belgice et quod lugdu
nensem attingit dictū ē
Eius septentrionalia: et
que Britannū spectāt
oceanum sic se habent

Post siquane fluuij ostia

Phrudis ff ostia 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$

Itium promontorium 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Morinorum

Gesoriacum nauale 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tabule ff ostia 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Mose ff ostia 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Batauorum

Lugoninum 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$

Reni ff occidentali⁹ ostiū. 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$

Medium ff ostium 27 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Orientalius eius ostium. 27 $\frac{3}{4}$ 44

Latus autem quod ad solis ortum spectat
a dicto fluuio terminatur iuxta magnā ger
maniā cuius caput gradus habet 29 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46.

Pars vero que iuxta flexū obrici fluuij ad
occasum 28 40. Quod aut in monte est q̄

a montibus dicti fluuij ad alpes tenditur et
adulas mons appellatur. 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{4}$

Iurassus mons 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ 46

Latus vero meridionale coniungitur cū reli
qua parte gallie Narbonensis. Protenditur
aut a pfato cōmuni tmō Gallie lugdunēsis

et Narbonēsis vsq; communē alpiū et adu-
le mōtis qui gradus habet 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ 44 $\frac{1}{4}$. Te-
nent autē litus multum & in mediterraneā
profecū iuxta siquanam fluuiū. Attribatij
quorum ciuitas

Metacum 22 41
Post hos ad ortū vergentes Belluaci quo-
rum ciuitas

Cesaromagus 22 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Post hos similiter Ambiani quorū ciuitas

Samarobriga 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{6}$

Post quos Morini q̄rū meditranea ciuitas

Taruanna 23 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{2}{3}$

Deinde post tabulam fluuiū Tongri & ci-
uitas ipsorum

Attuacutum 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{2}{3}$

Deinde p^o mosam s̄ monapij et horū ciuitas

Castellum 24 42 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub hīs gentibus habitant maxime septen-
trionales Eruſij quorum ciuitas

Basacum 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$

Sub his Vbaneſij quorum ciuitas ab oriē-
te siquane fluuij

Ratomagus 22 $\frac{1}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub quibus Romandissorum ciuitas

Augusta romandissa 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40

Sub his vessones quorum ciuitas ab oriē-
te siquane fluuij

Augusta vessonum 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{4}$

Post quos iuxta fluuiū sequanam Remi et
eorum ciuitas

Durocotorum 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 48 $\frac{1}{3}$

Orientaliores Remis sed magis septentrio-
nales Triberi sunt quorum ciuitas

Augusta triberorum 26 49 $\frac{1}{6}$

His magis meridionales sunt mediomatri-
ces quorum ciuitas

Dinodurum 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{1}{3}$

Sub his & remis sunt leuci quorū ciuitas

Tullium 26 $\frac{1}{6}$ 47

Nassium 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 46 $\frac{1}{3}$

Regio que circa Renum fluuiū est a mari vs-
q; obrincam fluuiū inferior germania appel-
latur ī qua ciuitates ab occidentali parte re-
ni hac sunt

Batanorum mediterraneae

Batauodurum 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{6}$

Sub hac vetera ciuitas 27 41 $\frac{2}{3}$

Leguorum luppia 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$

Postea Agripinensis 27 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Post Bonna 21 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$

Legio prima p^o traiane 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Legio vigesima secunda

Postea Moncotiacū 27 $\frac{1}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$

Quod aut ab obrinca fluuiō ad meridiē te-
ditur germania superior appellatur in qua
ciuitates sunt ab obrinca incipiendo

Nemetorum

Neomagus 27 $\frac{2}{3}$ 49 $\frac{2}{3}$

Rufiniana 27 $\frac{2}{3}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Vangionum

Berbetomagus 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 48 $\frac{2}{3}$

Argentoratum 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{4}$

Legio octaua augusta

Tribonum

Breucomagus 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 48 $\frac{1}{3}$

Elcebus 28 48

Rauricum

Augusta rauricum 28 47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Argentuarīa 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 47 $\frac{1}{3}$

Sub his & leucis habitant lengones quorū
ciuitas

Audumatunum 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ 46 $\frac{2}{3}$

Et post mōtem qui ī ipsis subiacet qui ve ap-
pellatur Iurassus sunt Eluetij iuxta renū
quorum ciuitates

Gannodurum 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

Forum Tiberij 28 46

Sub his sequani quorum ciuitates

Diatanium 26 44 $\frac{2}{3}$

Visontium 26 46

Equestris 27 44 $\frac{1}{3}$

Auanticum 28 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

GALLIE NARBONENSIS SITVS.



NARBONENSIS Gal-
lie latera que iuncta sunt
tribus regionib; iā sunt
dicta. Reliquorum vero
latus quod ortum spe-
ctat terminatur a parte

alpium occidentali hoc est ab adula monte
vsq; ad vari fluuij ostia quorū gradus 27
½ 43. Latus aut meridianū terminant reliq;
pirenei montis. ab aquitana scilicet vsq; ad
inga q̄ in nostrū mare prouebuntur vbi ve
neris templū est: a quo deinde mare gallicū
funditur vsq; ad nare ostia: cui⁹ litus sic de
scribitur post veneris templū quod in mō
te pireneo gradus habet 20 ½ 42 ½

Illeris fl ostia	21	42 ½ ½
Ruscionis fl ostia	21 ¼	42 ¾ ¼
Atagis fl ostia	21 ½	42 ¾ ¼
Orobij fl ostia	21 ½ ¼	42 ¾ ¼
Aurarij fl ostia	22	42 ¾ ½
Agachopilis	22 ¼	42 ¾ 12
Senis mons	22 ½	42 ¾
Fosse marine	22 ¾	42 ¾
Rodani occidentale fl ost.	22 ¾ ½	42 ¾
Flexio fluuij que sub lugduno usus alpes fit	23 ¼	44 ¼
Pars ipsius iuxta plaudē lemenem appella tam	27 ¼	44 ¼
Fons fluuij	28 ¾	44 ¾

Fluuiorum qui eidem admiscuntur a septen
trionali parte lugdunopolis fluunt Anam
& Bludes qui inuicem admiscuntur. Fontes
aut anaris ab alpiibus deriuantes. gradus ha
bent. 28 ¾ 44 ¾ Fontes vero Budis super
eundē fluentes. 28 ½ 44 ½. Cū ab alpiū mō
tibus fluxerunt versus septentrionē ad oc
casum flectuntur & eorū cōmixtio gradus
habet. 24 ¾ 44 ½. Eorundē cōmixtio cū ro
dano. 24 44 ½. A meridiana plaga similiter
a mōtibus alpiū usus viennā ciuitatē fluūt.
Sicarus & Bruentus

Sicari fontes	28	44 ¼
Druentij caput	28 ½	43 ½ ¼
Anatiorum		
Marittima colonia	23 ½	43 12
Post Cenne fl ostia	23 ½ ¼	43
Comanorum		
Massilia greca ciuitas	24 ¾	43 12
Turoentium	24 ¾	42 ½ ¾
Et catarista p̄montori	24	42 ¾
Olbia ciuitas	24 ¾	42 ½ ¼

Argente fl ostia	24 ¾	42 ¾ ¼
Forum iulium colonia	26 ½	42 ½ ¾
Detiatorum		

Antipolis	27	43
Et vari fl ostia	27 ¾	43

Maxime occidentalia Gallie Narbonensis
tenent volce Tectosaces quorum ciuitates
mediterraneae

Illiberis	19 ¼	43 ¼
Ruscium	20	43 ½
Tolosa colonia	20 6	43 ¼
Cepero	21 ¼	44
Carcaso	21	43 ½ ¼
Betirae	21 ½	43 ¼
Narbon colonia	21 ½	42 ½ ¾

Post hoc vsq; ad rhodanū fluuiū sunt vol
ce arecomij quorum mediterranea

Vindomagus	21 ½	44 ½
Nemausum colonia	22	44 ½

Postea a parte orientali rodani fluuij maxi
me septentrionales sunt Allobriges sub Me
dullis quorum ciuitas mediterranea

Vienna	23	44
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Sub quibus magis occidentales sunt Setal
lini quorum ciuitas

Valentia colonia	23	44 ½
Orientales aut tricatini quorum ciuitas		
Neomagus	26 ½	44

Postea sub Setallinis cauari quorum ciuita
tes mediterraneae

Accusion colonia	24	44 ½
Auennion colonia	22 ¾	43 ½ ¾
Arausion	24	44
Gabelliorum	24	44

Sub his Salies quorum ciuitas

Taruscon	23	43 ¾
Glanum	23 ½	43 ½
Massilia greca	23 ½	43 ½
Arelatum colonia	22 ½ ¼	43 ¾
Aque sextie colonia	24 ½	43 ¾
Ematinum	24	43 ½

Sub tricanis vocontij & ciuitas

Vasion	26	44 ½
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Sub quibus Memini & ciuitas

Forum neronis		
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Sub quibus elucoti & ciuitas
 Albaugusta 26 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Vocontis & meminis orientales sentij quo
 rum ciuitas
 Dinia 27 $\frac{2}{3}$ 44 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Insule subiacent Narbonensi agatha cuius
 ciuitas eiusdem nominis
 Agatha 22 $\frac{2}{3}$ 42 $\frac{6}{8}$
 Post quam Blascon 22 $\frac{2}{3}$ 42 $\frac{6}{8}$
 Stichades sub citaristam quinque numero q
 rum medium gradus 24 42 $\frac{4}{4}$
 Sub varo fluuio
 Leronis insula cuius mediu. 27 $\frac{2}{3}$ 42 $\frac{4}{4}$
MAGNE GERMANIE SITVS



GERMANIE latus occi
 detale Renus terminat:
 septentrionale vero ger
 manicus oceanus: cuius
 descriptio sic se habet.
 Post Renu fluuij ostia.

Vidri fl ostia	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mararmanis portus	28	44 $\frac{4}{4}$
Amali fl ostia	29	44
Fontes fluuij	34	42 $\frac{2}{2}$
Visurgi fl ostia	31	44
Fontes fluuij	34	42 $\frac{2}{2}$
Albis fl ostia	31	46 $\frac{2}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	39	40
Cymbroru chersonesus		
Extensio q post albu est	31 $\frac{2}{2}$	46 $\frac{2}{3}$
Extensio q subsequitur	34	48 $\frac{3}{3}$
Que etia subsequitur	39	48 $\frac{3}{3}$
Que etia subsequitur & maxime septentrio nalis est	39	49 $\frac{3}{3}$
Pars eius maxie orientalis e.	40 $\frac{3}{3}$	49 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sinus interior	36	49 $\frac{4}{4}$
Post extensione pma extensio	39 $\frac{3}{3}$	49 $\frac{4}{4}$
Que deinde subsequitur	40	48
Que deinde subsequitur	37	46
Que ad ortu flectitur	34	46
Chalusi fl ostia	37	46
Sueni fl ostia	39 $\frac{2}{2}$	46
Viadi fl ostia	42 $\frac{6}{6}$	46
Istule fl ostia	44	46
Fluuij caput	44	42 $\frac{2}{2}$ al 40 $\frac{2}{2}$

Que ab occasu ipsius ad Albin fluuium du
 cit 40 42 $\frac{3}{3}$
 Meridianum autē latus terminatur a parte
 occidentali fluuij Danubij sic Danubij ca
 put 30 46 $\frac{3}{3}$
 Pars fluuij que ad germaniam prima scindi
 tur 32 47 $\frac{4}{4}$
 Scissio fl i scda vbi ad meridiem vergitur et
 appellatus est Enos 34 47 $\frac{3}{3}$
 Scissio scde partis fluuij vbi ad septentrio
 ne vergitur vsus Goretā siluā 36 46 $\frac{3}{3}$
 Qd in sequenti scissione apud lunam siluam
 ad septentrionem vergit 39 $\frac{3}{3}$ 47 $\frac{2}{2}$
 Flexus qui deinde sequitur a quo ad meri
 diem fluit 40 $\frac{3}{3}$ 47 $\frac{3}{3}$
 Qd in scissione fluuij ad meridiem fluit & ap
 pellatur Narabon 41 47 $\frac{3}{3}$
 Flexus deinde subsequens apud capri qui
 omniu maxie septentrionalis est 42 $\frac{2}{2}$ 48
 Orientale aut latus terminat distantia q fit
 a flexu prefato ad Sarmataru montes q supe
 rinent quorum finis australis gradus ha
 bet 42 $\frac{2}{2}$ 48
 Septentrionalis vero 43 $\frac{2}{2}$ 40 $\frac{2}{2}$
 Preterea distantia q est post montes ad di
 ctum caput istule fluuij & ipse etia fluuius e
 vsq ad mare.
 Montium aut qui germania cingunt notis
 simi sunt hi qui iam sunt dicti & sarmatici p
 prie appellati: & idem cu alpibus nome ha
 bentes q ve supra caput danubij sunt quo
 ru extrema gradus habent. 29 & 47 ac 33
 & 48 $\frac{2}{2}$. Preterea qui votantur Abnoby q
 ru extrema gds habent. 31 49 & 31 41.
 Ac mons melibocus cuius fines 33 42 $\frac{2}{2}$
 ac 37 42 $\frac{2}{2}$. Sub his semana est silua. Et ab
 sicurgius mons cuius fines. 39 44 & 40 $\frac{4}{4}$
 43 $\frac{2}{2}$. Ac montes subdete appellati quoru
 extrema gradus appellati habet. 34 40 &
 39 40. Sub quibz e Gabrita silua cuius me
 dium atq sarmataru montiu e orcyui ne
 mus. Habitant aut germania que circa Renū
 fluuiū est. a parte primū septentrionali Bufa
 etori parui appellati. ac Sicambri Oqueui
 longobardi. Postea Tegatri & Nitrones

inter Renum & abnobos montes. Preterea
intueri & vargiones & carithni sub quibus
vispi & eleutorum eremus: usque ad dictos al-
pium montes. Partem vero que secus oceanum
est habitant supra bacteros phrisij usque ad
Amisium fluvium. Post hos cauchi qui appel-
lantur parui usque ad fluvium visurgim. Deinde
Cauchi maiores didi usque ad album fluvium.
Deinde supra dorsum Cymbrice Chersone-
si saxones. Ipsam autem chersonesum supra
saxonas ab occasu habitant. Sigulones po-
stea sabalingij: post cobandi supra quos chali.
Preterea super his qui magis occidentales
sunt Ponthusij & qui magis orientales sunt
charudes. Omnium autem maxime septentriona-
les cymbri. Post saxones a chaluso fluvio
usque ad Suenum fluvium tenent pharadini.
Post sidini usque ad Iduam fluvium sub ipsis.
Rutidij usque ad fluvium Istulam.

Interiora autem atque mediterranea maxime
tenent

Sueni angili qui magis orientales sunt quam
longobardi protesi ad septentrionem usque ad
medium albis fluvium. & versus Suenos Sem-
nones qui habitant post albam a prefata parte
versus ortum usque ad Suenum fluvium. Prete-
rea ptenduntur ad Mugotas qui cetera te-
nent quae inde subsequuntur usque ad Istulam.
Miores autem gentes & quae inter cauchos par-
uos atque Suenos iacent sunt Busactori qui
minores nominantur sub quibus sunt Che-
me. Inter cauchos autem maiores ac Suenos
iacent Angriuarij. Post longobardi sub quibus
Dulgium. Inter saxones & Suenos teu-
tonari & viruni. Inter pharadinos Suenos
quos teutones & Auarpi inter Rutidios & bon-
tatas eluones. Iterum sub Semnonibus habi-
tant Selmgae. Sub Buntatas lutij omani.
Sub quibus lugi Didui usque ad Asbicur-
gium montem. Sub silingis Claucones ex ut-
raque albis fluvij parte. Sub his carcici & cau-
mai usque ad melibocum montem: quorum orien-
talia circa album fluvium tenent Bonocheme: su-
pra quos Batini: supra quos etiam sub monte
Asbicurgio: corconti & lutij Buri usque Istu-

le fluvij caput. Sub his primi sunt sidones.
Post cogni. Post visburgij. Post orcinium ne-
mus: iterum ab ortu abnorborum montium ha-
bitant sub Suenis casuarij. Post Nertane
Post danduti: Sub quibus Turogi & maruin-
gi sub Camabis caupte & Tubanti & supra
sudetos montes Thiriocheme. Sub monti-
bus vero variste postea gabrita silva. sub mar-
vingis curiones postea chetaori et usque da-
nobium fluvium. parmecati: sub gabrita silva
Marcomanni sub quibus sudini & usque ad
danubium fluvium: ad robo campi. Sub nemus
autem orcinium Cuadi: sub quibus ferri minera-
et luna silva sub qua gens magna Bemoruz
usque danubium quibus contigui sunt iuxta
fluvium terra catrie & penes campos recte.
Civitates in germania in climate magis sep-
tentrionali sunt hee

Phileum	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Secutanda	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tucelia	31	44
Phabiranum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Treua	33	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Leuphana	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Liruniris	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Marionis	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Marionis altera	36	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Coenognum	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cistina	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alistus	38	44
Laciburgium	39	46
Buritium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Virunnum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Viratium	41	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rugium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Surgum	43	44
Ascaulis	44	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
In inferiori climate civitates hee sunt.		
Absciburgium	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Naualia	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Mediolanum	28 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tuderium	30	42
Bogadium	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Stereontium	31	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Amisia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Munitium	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tulphordum	32	44
Ascalingium	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tulifurgium	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Phengarum	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ceduum	32	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Trophea drusi	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lupte	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Moenium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aregeua	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Galegia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lupfurdum	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Susudata	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Colancorum	39	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lugidunum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stragona	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Limissaleum	41	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Budorigum	41	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Leucaristus	41 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Arsenium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Calisia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Setidana	44	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
In climate qđ sub his est ciuitates he sunt.		
Alisum	28	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Budoris	28	49
Maediadum	30	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arctauum	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40
Nuesium	31	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Melomabus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gramonarium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Locoriturum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Segodunum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Tiuiona	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bergium	36	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monosgada	34	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Biturdium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Marobudum	34	49
Redintuuum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nomisterium	39	41
Meliiodunum	39	49
Casurgis	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Streuinta	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hegithmatia	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	41
Budorgis	40	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eburum	41	49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Arlicua	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	49
Parienna	42	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Setiua	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Corrodunum	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asanca	43	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
In reliquo climate & penes danubium ciui tates he.		
Tarradunum	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Are flauiane	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	48
Rinsiana	31	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alcimunnis	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cantioebis	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bibacum	33	48
Brondentia	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	48
Setuacorum	34	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vsbium	34	47
Abilunum	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Phurgisuta	36	48
Coridorgis	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mediolanium	38	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philecia	39	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eburodanum	39	48
Auduantium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Celmantia	41	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Singona	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Anauum	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insule germanie adiacent iuxta albis fluuij ostia Tres saxonum appellare quarum.		
Medium gradus habet 31 46 $\frac{3}{4}$		
Supra autem Cymbricam chersonesum alie tres alocie dicte quarum medium gradus ha bet 37 49 $\frac{3}{4}$		
Ab orientali parte chersonesi Quatuor sca die nuncupate: quarum tres parue mediam habent gradum 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33:30. 48 35:40		
Vna que maxima earum est & maxime ori entalis iuxta Istule fluuij ostia sinem magis occidentalem habet gradu 43 48		
Eius maxime pars orientalis 46 48		
Pars maxime septentrionalis 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Pars eius meridionalis 44 47 $\frac{3}{4}$		
Vocatur autem & hec proprie scandia Σκανδεια		
Et tenent ipsius septentrionalia lenoni Oc cidentalibus Chedini, Orientalia Phanone & phiresi, Meridionalia Dute & Dautiones, φηραιβοι Γσταλ Δαυκτονες		

Media autem tenent leuoni

RHETIE SITVS



ETIE OCCIDENTa-
le latas terminatur mō
te Adula & linea que ē
inter capita amnuim Re
ni atq; danubij Lat⁹ sep
tentrionale parte termi

natur danubij: que a fontib; est vsq; ad eni
fluuij scissione que gradus habet 34 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientale latas ipso eno terminatur + cuius
australior finis est graduū 34 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ Meri-
dionale alpiū montib; hinc supra italiā ex
tensis: quorū qui apud grecas sunt gradus
habēt. 30 49 $\frac{1}{3}$ Qui aut apud poenas iux
ta principiu lucij amnis. qui i danubiū exit
qui ve Retiam a vīdalicia disiungis grad⁹
tenēt. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2}$. Qui vero extrema tenēt
gradus habent + 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ habitant ma-
gis septentrionalia retie Brixanie magis au
stralia Suanete & Regusce + Que inter hee
sunt. tenent calucones & vennontes

Ip̄orū ciuitates sub danubio fluuio he sunt

Bragudorum	30	46	$\frac{1}{3}$
Dracuina	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	46	$\frac{1}{3}$
Viana	31	46	$\frac{1}{3}$
Phaniana	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Iuxta caput Reni fluuij			
Taxegetium	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	$\frac{1}{4}$
Brigantium	30	46	
Post has			
Vicus	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	49	$\frac{1}{3}$
Ebodorum	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	49	$\frac{1}{3}$
Drusomagus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	$\frac{1}{2}$
Ectodurum	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	49	$\frac{1}{3}$

VINDELITIE SITVS



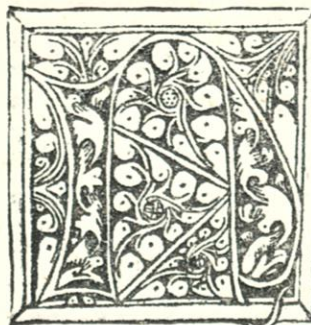
VE MAGIS SEPTen
trionalia sunt vindelitie
tenēt. Runicate. Sub his
leuni & cōsouote. P⁹ ve
launi. post Breuni et iux
ta litiam fluuiū licacu Ci

uitates aut sunt i vindelicia penes danubiū

Artobriga	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	47	$\frac{1}{6}$
Bocodurum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	47	$\frac{1}{4}$

Sub his angusta vindelicorū	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Carodunum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Abudiacum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	$\frac{1}{4}$
Cambodunum	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	46	
Medullum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	49	$\frac{1}{3}$
Inutrium	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	49	$\frac{1}{2}$

NORICI SITVS



ORICVM TERMI

nos hēt ab occasu Enū
fluuiū a septētrione Da
nubij partem que est ab
eno vsq; ad Cetium mō
tem cuius gradus. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

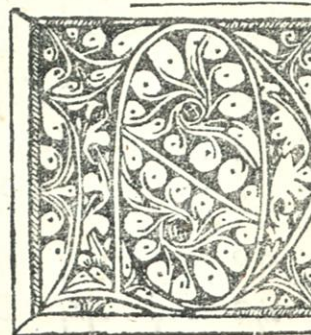
46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. Ab ortu solis: ip̄m montē cetiū. A
meridie partē pannonie que sub dicto mō
te ē. cuius finis maxime occidentalis grad⁹
habet. 36 49 $\frac{1}{3}$ Et hinc montē supra Istriā
qui curuancas appellatur cuius mediū gra-
dus habet. 39. 49 $\frac{1}{3}$. Tenent aut occidenta
liora regionis a septētrione incipientes Se
uaces & Alane qui & Ambesontij dicuntur
Magis vero occidentalia Norici & Ambi-
drani ac Amblici

Ciuitates autem sub danubio sunt

Aredata	39	47	
Claudonium	36	46	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sub his aut Gamanodurū.	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	46	$\frac{1}{3}$
Cesodunum	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	46	$\frac{1}{2}$
Badacum	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	49	$\frac{1}{4}$
Agantum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	$\frac{1}{3}$
Vacorum	36	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Pedicum	37	46	
Virunum	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Teurnia	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	49	$\frac{1}{3}$
Idunum	36 $\frac{1}{6}$	49	$\frac{1}{4}$
Sianticum	36	49	$\frac{1}{2}$

Celia 37 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ Int Italia & no
ricū Iuliū Marnicū 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{4}$

PANNONIARVM AMBARVMSITVS.



ANNONIA SV
perior limites habet
ab occasu Montem ce
tium & pro parte Car
uancam a meridie ptē
Istrie ac Illiridis iuxta

lineam paralellam: que a prefato fine occide-
taliori per Albanum montē exit vsq; ad re-
bios mōtes & līmites inferioris pannonie
qui gradus habent. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 44 $\frac{3}{4}$. A septen-
trione terminatur monte pfato Norici & p-
te danubij que ē Cetio monte vsq; ad scissi-
onē Arabonis fluuij que gradus habet. 41
47 $\frac{3}{4}$. Ab ortu solis: inferiori pannonia p-
lineam que prefatos līmites habet. Tenent
aut̄ prouincie a parte septentrionis. A zali
qui magis occidentales sunt & qui magis
orientales sunt Citi A meridie vero latobi-
ci: qui sub Norico & versus ortum varciani
Inter eos aut̄ versus occasum Bji & sub hii
Coletian: Iassij vero versus ortū: & sub ipsis
oderiaces.

Ciuitates sub danubio he sunt

Iulibona	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Legio germanica decima		
Carnuns	39	47
Phlexum	40	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Legio germanica quartadecima		
Cherocobalus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bregetium	41	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Legio prima auxiliatrix		
Procul a fluuiō ciuitates he sunt		
Sala	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Potubium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Sauaria	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rispia	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vinundria	38 $\frac{5}{8}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bononia	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Andantonium	48 $\frac{5}{8}$	44 $\frac{5}{8}$
Novidunum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{5}{8}$
Sacarbantia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Murocla	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{5}{8}$
Lentudum	39 $\frac{5}{8}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Carrodunum	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	46
Siscia	39	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olimacum	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vllina	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bolentium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Sogora	40 $\frac{5}{8}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sisopa	40	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Visontium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pretorium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Magniana	41	46
In līmite Italie sub Norico iterum pannonie ciuitas		
Mona	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
INFERIORIS PANNONIE SITVS		



ANNONIA inferi-
or terminatur ab occa-
su superiori pannonia
A scissione Arabonis
fluuij iuxta prefatos li-
mites. A meridie pars

illiridis que a dicto līmite vsq; ad fluxū da-
nubij iuxta quē scinditur Sauus fluuius cu-
ius gradus

44 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

A septentrione & ab oriente terminatur p-
te danubij q̄ ē a scissione arabonis fluuij vs-
q; ad Sauum Amnem & situm habet hunc
post arabonem fluuiū. Flexus qui sit iuxta
curtā. 42 47 Maxime septētrionalia da-
nubij 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 Qd̄ iuxta flexū ad occasū
extenditur & p geminas pannonias fluens
scinditur ī Caruduno ciuitate versus mon-
tem Cetium iuxta maxime eius septētriona-
lia que vocantur Sabaria et versus meridie

Daros 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{3}{4}$

Eiusdem danubij conuersio iuxta corna
cum

44 44 $\frac{3}{4}$

Eiusdē conuēlio iuxta Ruttū 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44
Quod iuxta scissionem Sai fluuij qui & ip-
se p duas extensus pannonias Centio mon-
ti iungitur: prius ad septētrionē postea ad
occasum versus

44 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tenent aut̄ & ipam prouinciā: in ptib; qdē
occidentalib; Amantini magis septētriona-
les: sub quib; heruniate. Postea andiantes.
Postea Breuci. In ptib; vero orientalib; qui
maxime septētrionales sunt Arauisci: & q
magis meridionales sunt Scordisci.

Ciuitates autem sub danubio he sunt

Curta	42	47
Salua	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carpis	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aquicum	43	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salinum	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	47

Lussonium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lugionum	44	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tentoburgium	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cornacum	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arnimetum legio	49	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rutium	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Taururum	49	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
A fluuio procul ciuitates he sunt		
Berbis	42	46
Serbinum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuollum	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Certissa	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mursella	43	46
Bibalís	43	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marsonia	43	49
Vacontia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mundia colonia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sallis	44 49	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tarsium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sirmium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	49

ILLIRIDIS AVT LIBVRNIE SEV
DALMATIE SITVS.



ILLIRIS tñiatur a septentrionali plaga vtraq; pannonia iuxta montes expositos. Ab occasu Istria per lineam cuius gradus habetur versus finem superioris pannonie 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{6}$ Finis vero qui i linu adriatico est 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$. Ab ortu superiori Misia per lineam q est a dicta scissione Sai fluuij vsq; ad finem qui iuxta montem Sardoniũ est extēditur cuius gradus 47 41 $\frac{3}{4}$. A meridie terminos habet partē macedonie iuxta lineā q a pfa to fine vsq; ad adriaticũ attingit cuius gd⁹ 49 41. Et hñc latere adriatici vsq; ad dictũ istrie limitē. huius lateris descriptio sic se habet post istriam ytalie ora inde liburnie aut illiridis.

Aluona	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	49
Flauona	37	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Inai ff ostia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarsatica	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Senia	49	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Loplica	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tedanij ff ostia	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orcopula	40	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vetia	43	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Argiruatum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Corinium	41 $\frac{1}{6}$	44
Enonum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Iader colonia	42	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tici ff ostia	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Scardona	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dalmatie iuxta litus ciuitates		
Ficum	43	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Salona colonia	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Eputium	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	43
Piguntium	44	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Oneum	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Narbonis ff ostia	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Epidauros	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ridinum	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	42
Astenium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Risoniscus sinus	49	42
Bulua	49	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Vlcinium	49	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brilonis ff ostia	49	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lissus	49	41 $\frac{1}{6}$

Fluit aut drilon fluuius a monte scardo & ab altero monte sito apud media superioris Misie cuius gradus 49 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$. Ab eodem etiā alius Amnis defluit Drinus nomine q in Saum fluuiũ exit ab occidentali pte. Taurini ciuitatis. Tenent aut prouintia q histrie herent Iapyeres supra nō liburniam magis occidentāl mezei post derriopes & derij et supra derriopas Dindarij supra quos ditō nes Supra autem derios Ceraunij interiora Dalmatie tenēt daursij supra quos comenij & vardei Supra hos Narensij & sardoate Preterea supra hos Siculote & ducletate & Pyrusse & Sirtones penes macedonas Ciuitates mediterraneae liburnorum qd he sunt.

Tediascum	39	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aruccia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ardotium	40	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Stupsi	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$

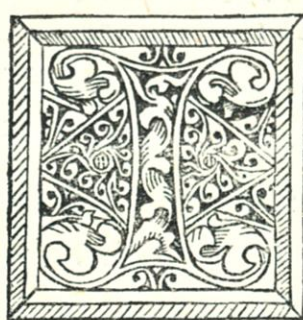
Curum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aufancala	41 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Varuaria	41 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Salina	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adra	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arauzona	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Assesia	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Burnum	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sidrona	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blanona	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ontorum	43	44
Nedinum	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dalmatie mediterraneae ciuitates		
Andecrium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aleta	44	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Nerona	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Delminium	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Equum colonia	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saloniana	44	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Narbonaculum	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Enclerum	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Chinna	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Doclea	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rizana	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Scodra	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thermiclana	46	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Siparuntum	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Episcaria	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eminacium	46	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Insule adiacent liburnee		
Aspornis in qua ciuitates due		
Crepia	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asporus	37 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et curicta in qua etiam ciuitates due		
Phulfinum	39 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Curicum	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et Scarbona insula in qua ciuitates due		
Arba	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Collentum	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insule adiacent delmatie		
Issa & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tragurium & ciuitas	43	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Pharia & ciuitas	43	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corcyra nigra	44	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Meligina insula	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$

Claudij ptholomei cosmographie liber secundus explicat

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER TERTIVS HEC HABET

Expositionem partis Europe orientalis iuxta subiectas provincias aut satrapas Italia tota Cynnum insula. Sardinia insula. Sicilia insula. Sarmatiam Europe Tauricam chersonesum Iaziges Metanasas Dacia Mysiam superiorē Misiam inferiorē. Traciam chersonesum. Macedoniam. Epyrum Achaia Peloponnesum. Euboea insula & creta insula

ITALIE SITVS



TALIA LIMITES

habet ab occidente alpium iuga iuxta lineam quae extenditur a monte Adula usque ad vari fluminis ostia quorum gradus 27

$\frac{1}{2}$ 43. Preterea littus tirreni pelagi A neapoli scilicet usque leucopetram. A septentrione terminantur alpi iugis: quae Retiae imminet. Preterea peonis & ocri et carusadio monte qui sub norico est quorum gradus dicti sunt. Preter hec littore hadriatici sinus a lauampopo fluuio: usque garganum montem: & hydruntum. A meridie: littore hadriatici pelagi a lauampo fluuio usque ad illiariacam metam. Preterea ligustico littore atque Tirreno a vari scilicet hostijs usque Neapolitanae ac a leucopetra usque hydruntum. Describitur autem in hunc modum post vari fluminis ostia in ligustico pelago

Masaliensium

Nicea masaliensium 28 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$

Herculis portus 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$

Trophaea angusti 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$

Monici portus 28 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ligurie apud grecos ligustice penes ligusticum pelagus

Albinimium 29 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6

Albitaunum 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Genua 30 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Enetelle ff ostia 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Tigullia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Veneris portus	31 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Ericis sinus intima	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Macre fl ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Scissio boadi fluij	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Tuscorum apud grecos Tyrrenorum iuxta Tyrrenum pelagus		
Luna	32	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lune promontorium	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Herculis fanum	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arni fl ostia	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Liburnus portus	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Populoniū pmonoriū	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Populonia	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Traianus portus	34	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Talamon promontoriū	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Hose fl ostia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Cosse	34	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Grauisce	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Castrum nouum	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Pyrgi	36	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Allinum	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Latinorum similiter iuxta tyrrenū pelagus		
Tyberis fl ostia	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flexus ad occasum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Ostia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antinum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clostra	37 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Circeum promontorium	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarracine	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Forme	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Campanorū similiter iuxta tyrrenū pelagus		
Liris fl ostia	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Soessa	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Vulturnum fl ostia	39	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Literum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cume	39 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Misenum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Puteoli	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Neapolis	40	41
Picētinorū similiter iuxta tyrrenū pelagus		
Sarni fl ostia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Surentum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Minerue promontorium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Salernum	40	40

Lucanorū similiter iuxta tyrrenū pelagus.		
Silari fl ostia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pestum	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	40
Velie	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Buxentum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brutiorū similiter iuxta tyrrenum pelagus		
Lai fl ostia	40	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tempsa ciuitas	40	39
Taurianicus scopulus	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Isponiasta sinus	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Scileum promontorium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Regium vinium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Leucopetra pmonoriū	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Magne gretie iuxta adriaticum pelagus		
Zephirium pmonoriū	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Locris ciuitas	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Locani fl ostia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
In sinum iuxta scillaceum ciuitas		
Scylacium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Intima sinus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Latinium promontoriū	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
In tarrantino sinu		
Croton ciuitas	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thurium	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Metapontum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarentum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Salentinorum		
Iapigium promontorium &		
Salentinum dicitur	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Calabrie iuxta Ionium pelagus		
Hydra	43	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Luspie	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Brendesium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Etolorum pleucentiorum in Ionio pelago		
Egnatia	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Barium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aufidi fl ostia	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Appulorum dauniorū in Ionio pelago		
Salpie	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sipa	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
A peneste	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Garganus mons	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Et iuxta sinum adriaticum		
Hyrium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Frentanorum similiter		

Ficerni fl ostia	42	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buba	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Istonium	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Pelignorum similiter		
Sari fl ostia	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	42
Orton	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Marucinorum similiter		
Aperni fl ostia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Matrini fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$
Picenorum similiter		
Castrum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Cupra marittima	38	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trucentij fl ostia	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	43
Potentia	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Numana	36 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ancon	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Semnonum similiter		
Asij fl ostia	36 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sena gallica	36	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fanum fortune	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{4}$
Pisaurum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ariminum	34 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gallorum boum similiter		
Rubiconis fl ostia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{4}$
Rauenne	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Padi fl ostia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	44
Fluuij caput quod iuxta lariam paludem est	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vbi admiscetur dorie fluuiio	31	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Caput dorie fluuij iuxta poeninum lacum	28 $\frac{2}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vbi scinditur ad lacum vergentes		
Benacum	34 $\frac{2}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Huius lacus situs	32 30 $\frac{2}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post ostia padi fluuij venetie similiter		
Attriani fl ostia	34	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carnorū similiter in flexione adriatici sinus		
Intimus sinus in quo est		
Tilauēpti fl ostium	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Natisonis fl ostia	34	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Istrie similiter post flexum adriatici sinus		
Tergestum colonia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Formionis fl ostia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Parentium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pola	36	44 $\frac{2}{3}$

Nouissimus Italie finis 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ 44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ciuitates autem sunt mediterraneae

HISTRIE

Pucinum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{2}{4}$
Piquentum	36	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aluum	36 $\frac{1}{6}$	44
Carnorum mediterraneae		
Forum iulij colonia	34 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Concordia colonia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aquileia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Venetie ciuitates mediterraneae he sunt		
Tridentum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Belunum	33 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vicentia	33 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Opipergium padua	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{2}{4}$
Acelum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ateste	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Platium	33 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alginum	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cenomannorum qui sub venetia sunt ciuitates he		
Bergomum	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum diuguntorum	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	44
Brixia	32	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cremona colonia	32	44
Verona	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44
Mantua	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44
Butrium	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bechunorum qui sunt sub occasu venetie ciuitates he		
Vannia	31	44 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Caraca	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bretina	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{4}$
Anonium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
In subrium qui sunt sub occasu Cenomannorum ciuitates he		
Nauaria	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{2}{4}$
Mediolanum	30 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Comum	30 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ticinum	30 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44
Salasiorum qui sub in subribus sunt ciuitates hee		
Augusta pretoria colonia	30	44
Floredia	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Taurinorū q sub Salpjs sunt ciuitates hee		

Augusta taurica	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Augusta batienorum	30	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iria	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dertona	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Libicorū qui sub ī subribus sunt ciuitates hee		
Vercelle	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Gaumelum	30	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
In grecis alpibus cētronorū ciuitates hee		
Forum claudij	29	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Axima	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
In cutijs alpibus lepontinorum		
Oscela	29	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Caturgidorum in grecis alpibus		
Eburdunum	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Suissianorum ī greis alpibus		
Segusium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Brigantium	29	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
In alpibus littoreis Eruſiorum		
Nertium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vintium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sudriorum in littoreis alpibus		
Salene	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vendiatorum in littoreis alpibus		
Cemeneleum	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sanitium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Apennini iuga fere ligurie imminēt & ab alpibus incipiunt. Deinde vsq; ad anconā p- tenduntur hīcq; versa dum ad adriaticū in- clinantur vsq; ad montē garganum ducun- tur. Post ad meridiem inclinata ī leucopetra fines habēt ī liguria Apennino supposita Mediterranee ciuitates he sunt		
Sabata	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Polentia	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Asta colonia	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alba pompeia	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Libarnum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gallia togata ipsis subiacent montibus vsq; rauennam producta cuius ciuitates he sunt		
Placentia	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Fidentia	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Brixellum	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Parma	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Regium lepidi colonia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nuceria	32	43 $\frac{1}{3}$

Tanetum	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mutina	33	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bononia	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clatene	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Forum cornelij ymola	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cesena	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fauentia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum linij	34 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tuscorum mediterranee ciuitates he sunt		
Biracellum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Fosse papiriane	32	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Bondelia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Luca	33	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Lucus feronie colonia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pistoria	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Florentia	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Pise colonia	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Volatere	34	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rufelle	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fesule	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Perucia	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aretium	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cortona	34	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Esculia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Biturgia	34	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Manliana	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vetulgnium	34	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sena	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Suana	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saturniana colonia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Eba	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Volci	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Clusium	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Volturnum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sudernum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ferentia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vicus elbij	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sutrium	36 $\frac{1}{6}$	42
Tarquine	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Curitum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Blera	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum claudij	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nepeta	36	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Falernum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cere	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Semnonum mediterraneae ciuitates he sunt

Scafa 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{3}$

Ostra 36 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Picenorum mediterraneae ciuitates he sunt

Traiana 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12

Vrfa baliua 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 43 $\frac{1}{4}$

Septempeda 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 43 12

Cupra montana 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ 43

Firmium 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12

Asculum 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Hadria 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Vmbrorum ciuitates q sunt supra tuscos

Pitinum 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{4}$

Tifernum 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ 43 $\frac{1}{3}$

Forum sempronij 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{3}$

Isuium 36 43 12

Aisis 36 43 $\frac{1}{3}$

Inficum 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 12

Centinum 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Esisium 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Camaritum 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43

Nuceria colonia 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{3}$

Vilumbrorum qui vmbris magis orientales

sunt

Arna 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{3}$

Ispolum 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$

Turder 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{3}$

Folingum 36 42 $\frac{1}{3}$

Spoletium 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$

Meuania 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ameria 36 12 42 $\frac{1}{3}$

Sabinorum qui sunt magis orientales in lu

bris

Nursia 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Equiculorum ciuitates qui sunt magis orie

tales Sabinis

Cliternum 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{3}$

Calisioli 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{3}$

Marforum ciuitates qui sunt magis orieta

les equiculis

Exencapra seu capra 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$

Alfabucelis 38 42 $\frac{1}{3}$

Pragutiorum ciuitates qui sunt magis orie

tales Marfis

Beretra 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$

Interamnia 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{3}$

Vestinoru qui sunt orientales pragutij

Pinna 39 42 $\frac{1}{3}$

Ania 39 42 $\frac{1}{2}$

Amitemum 39 42 $\frac{1}{4}$

Angolus 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$

Maruanorum mediterranea

Teatea 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$

Latinorum mediterraneae ciuitates

Vrbs Roma 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{4}$

Tibur 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 42

Preneste 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12

Tusculum 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Aritia 37 41 $\frac{1}{3}$

Ardea 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Numentum 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42

Treba 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Anania 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{3}$

Vempsum 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Velitrum 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Lanubium 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12

Atina 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42

Fidene 38 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12

Frusinum 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Ferentinum 38 41 $\frac{1}{3}$

Priuernum 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Setia 38 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Aquinum 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12

Sora 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{3}$

Minturne colonia 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12

Fundi 38 41 $\frac{1}{3}$

Pelignensium mediterraneae ciuitates hee

Curfelinium 40 42 $\frac{1}{3}$

Sulino 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{6}$

Frentanorum mediterraneae ciuitates hee

Auxanum 41 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12

Larinum 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Caracenorum qui sub ferentanis sunt

Aufedena 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Samnitum ciuitates qui sub pelignis & ca

racenis sunt

Biuanum 39 12 42

Esernia 39 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Sepinum 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Alifa 40 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tuticum	40	41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Telesia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Beneuentum	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Clusium	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Campanorum mediterraneae ciuitates			
Venafrum	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Teanum	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Suessa	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Cales	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Casilinum	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Trebula	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Forum populi	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{4}$
Capua	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Abella	40	41	$\frac{6}{8}$
Atella	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pincetiorum mediterraneae			
Nola	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	41	$\frac{6}{8}$
Nuceria colonia	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Lucanorum mediterraneae Vici			
Vici	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	40	$\frac{6}{8}$
Campsa	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Potentia	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	40	$\frac{1}{4}$
Blanda	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	40	$\frac{6}{8}$
Grumentum	41	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Irpinorum ciuitates mediterraneae qui sunt orientiores pincetinis & lucanis			
Aquilonia	41	40	$\frac{1}{2}$
Abellinum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Aculanum	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Frutuolum	41	40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Appulorum dauniorum mediterraneae ciuitates			
Teanum	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nutria apulorum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	
Viberna	42	41	
Arpe	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{4}$
Erdonia	42	40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Canusium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{1}{2}$
Appulorum pleucentorum mediterraneae ciuitates			
Venusia	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Celia	42 $\frac{6}{8}$	40	$\frac{6}{8}$
Brutiorum mediterraneae ciuitates			
Numistrum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{6}{8}$
Cosentia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	

Vionualentia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Magne grece mediterraneae ciuitates			
Petilia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{4}$
Abistram	41	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Salentinorum ciuitates mediterraneae			
Rudia	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Neritum	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Alerium	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	39	
Baubota	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	39	$\frac{1}{4}$
Vxentum	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Calabrie mediterraneae ciuitates			
Sturni	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Veretum	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Insule adiacent italie in ligustico qd pelago			
Gorgonis insula	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{1}{2}$
Ethala vel manora insula	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Capraria insula	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Ilua insula	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
In tyrreno autem pelago insule hee			
Monterria	34	41	
Planasia insula	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pontia insula	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Pandatoria insula	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Partenope insula	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Procyta insula	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Pytecusa insula	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Caprea insula	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sirenium insule	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$

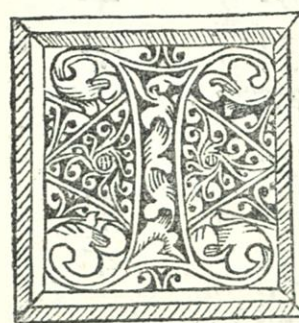
In Ionio mari insule

Diomede

40 $\frac{3}{4}$

43

CIRNI SIVE CVRSICE SITVS



INSULA CIRNVS

que Corsica appellatur
cingitur ab occasu qd
& septentrione: mari li-
gustico Ab ortu aut tyrr-
eno mari. A meridie pe-

lago. quod inter ipsam & Sardiniam inter-
iacet. Eius littus sic describitur A medio la-
teris septentrionalis

Volergii ostia	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	41	
Tilox promontorium	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Cesie littus	30	41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Occidentalis lateris descriptio			
Attium promontorium	39	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$

Casalus sinus	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Viriballū promontoriū	30	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Circisij fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Rotius mons	30	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rium promontorium	30	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vrcinium ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arenosum littus	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	40
Locre fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Pauca ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ticarij fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Titanis portus	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Fixera ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pitani fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Marianū pmonatoriū & ciuitas	31	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Meridionalis lateris descriptio		
Palla ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Syracusanus portus	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Rubra ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Granianum pmonatoriū	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alista ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pphilonj portus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Orientalis lateris descriptio		
Hieri fl ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Aleria colonia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{12}$
Rotani fl ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Diane portus	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tutela ara	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuole fl ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Mariana ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vagum promontorium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Mantouicon ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Cunium ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Reliqua spetentrionalis lateris		
Sacrum promontorium	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Centurinum ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Canelata ciuitas	31	41 $\frac{1}{12}$
Tenent aut insulam populi villarum incole		
Cerium occidentale latus sub aureo monte		
habitāt q̄ gradus habet		
Sub qbus tarabenj	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea Titiani Postea Balatoni		
Maxime aut septentrionales & fines tenēt		
vanacini sub quibus cilebensj. Post lignini		
& Macrini. sub quibus oppini. Post simbri		
& Coymanni. sub quibus qui maxime oriē		

tales sunt. Subfani

Ciuitates mediterraneae he sunt

Ropicum	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Cersinum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Palanta	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lurinum	31	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aluca	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Osuncum	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sermitium	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Talcinum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Venitium	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cenestum	31	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Opinum	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mora	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Matifa	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Albiana	31	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

SARDINIE INSVLE SITVS



SARDINIAM insulā amplectitur ab oriente tyrrenū pelagus A meridie affricum Ab occasu Sardoum A septentrione mare quod iter

ipsam & cyrnū funditur. Eius littora sic describuntur ab occidentali latere

Gorsidanum pmonatoriū	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Tilium ciuitas	30	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nymphæus portus	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hermeum pmonatorium	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Themī fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	38
Coracodes portus	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taran ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thirsi fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vselipolis colonia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Sacri fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Oseapolis	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sardopatiris fanū	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Neapolis	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ptythia promontorium	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Meridionalis lateris descriptio		
Popullam ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sordae portus	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chersonesus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bioea portus	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herculis portus	32	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Nora ciuitas	32	34 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Litus preches	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Curiocherium p montoriū	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientalis lateris descriptio		
Carados ciuitas & iugū	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Caralitonis sinus	32 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Susalea villa	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sepi fl ostia	32	37
Supicis portus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	37
Cedri fl ostia	32	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Feronia ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Olbia ciuitas	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olbianus portus	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Columbarium p montoriū	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39
Ardu promontorium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Septentrionalis lateris descriptio		
Frebantium p montoriū	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Plubiam ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuliola ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{6}$	39
Tibula ciuitas	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Turris bissonis ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tenent aut plagā insule magis septentriona-		
lem. Tibulatj & curtj. Sub qbus coracensj		
& cūctani: sub quibus salcintani & luquido-		
nensj. Post esaronensj sub quibz corensj: qui		
Achilensj dicuntur. Post Reucensj sub qbz		
cellitani & corpicensj. Postea Scapitani &		
Siculensj sub quibus Neapolite ac velenti-		
ni & q maxie meridionales sunt Solcitani.		
Ciuitates mediterraneae hee		
Ericinum	31	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hereum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Surullis vetus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bosse	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Macopsisa	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub qbus Menomeni mōtes	31	38
Surullis noua	31	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saralapis	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cornus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aque hypsirane	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aque lelitane	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lesa	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Aque Neapolitane	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Valeria ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Insule adiacent circa sardiniam sunt		

Phintoms insula	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	39
Ilua insula	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Nympha insula	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herculis insula	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Diabasta insula	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hieracum insula	30	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Melibodes seu plombea insula	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ficarnia insula	33	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hermea insula	32	29

SICILIE INSVLE SITVS



SICILIA ambitur ab occasu & septentrione mari tyrreno A meri- die Afro Ab oriete hy- driatico pelago Eius littora sic se habēt Sep- tētrionalis lateris medium quod acutissimū & maxime ad Boream tendit dicitur q pe- lori promontorium 31 $\frac{3}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ Occidentalis lateris descriptio in mari tyr- reno

Falacrium promontoriū	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Myle	30	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elyconis fl ostia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tyndarium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thymeti fl ostia	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Agathyrum	38	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Alontium	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cicle fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calacta	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Alfisa	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Monali fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cefaloedis	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hymere fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thermeimere ciuitas	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olulis	37	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elatheri fl ostia	37	37
Panormus	37	37
Citaria	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bathis fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Drepanum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Emporium segestanum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Egytarus p montoriū	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Meridionalis lateris descriptio iuxta puni- cum pelagus		

Lilibeum ciuitas & pmonoriū	37	36
Acithij fl ostia	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Selenuntis fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Matarī fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pintia	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sossij fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Isburi fl ostia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Heraclea	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Hyspe fl ostia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Agragantiū emporiū	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Hymere fl ostia	39	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ispori fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bruca pmonitorium	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Caucane portus	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Motycani fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Odissa seu vlixa pmonitoriū	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Orientalis lateris descriptio ī adriatico mari		
Pachinus promontoriū	40	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Puniceus portus	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orci fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Longum promontoriū	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chersonesus	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Syracusa colonia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Alabi fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taurus promontorium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pantachi fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Catana colonia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sunethi fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thauromenium colonia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Argenum promontoriū	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Messana in fretro	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Montes in sicilia digni hi sunt		
Ethna	39	38
Cratos	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tenēt aut ipsius septētrionalia Meleni me dia orbite & catanati Meridionalia Sege- stani & ciraculij		
Ciuitates mediterraneae in sicilia hee sunt		
Caputium	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abacena	38	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Emichara	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Tissa	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Alete	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Centuripe	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Dymytus	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Ethnae	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Agurium	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Herbita	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sergentium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hydia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Leontium	39	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erbessus	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Neetum	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mene	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Patorus	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Asserus	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Enna	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Megara	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Petra	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hybla	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	37
Engium	39	37
Cortica	38	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Macyrum	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Acra	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Shera	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Triocla	38	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Agragas	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Motuca	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Senesta	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Legum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Entella	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ancrina	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Finthia	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gela	39	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Macarina	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Florus	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ina	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Elcethium	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Insule iuxta siciliam hee sunt		
Didime insula	39	39
Hicesia insula	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
Ericodes insula	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Phoecicodes insula	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Vulcani insula	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lipara insula & ciuitas	39	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Euonimos insula	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Strongile insula	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Vstica insula & ciuitas	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Osteodes insula	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	37
Phorbantia insula	36	36 $\frac{1}{3}$

Egusa insula	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacra insula	36	36
Paconia insula	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Eoli insula	37	39

SARMATIE IN EVROPASITVS



ARMATIAEVRO
pe terminatur a septen
trione oceano Sarma
tico iuxta sinu venedi
cu. & parte terre incog
nite scdm descriptione

hanc. Post istale fluuij ostia

Chronis fl ostia	40	46
Rubonis fl ostia	43	47
Turanti fl ostia	46	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chesini fl ostia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Situs littoris quod p parallelu tyles insule
notatur hoc e finis pelagi tre cogite 62 63
Finis iuxta meridionale Sarmatie plagā q
per fontes thanais describitur g d hēt 64
63 & 64 68

Ab occasu terminatur istula fluuio & parte
germanie que est inter caput ipsius & Sar
mataru montes Preterea montib ipsi quo
ru gradus dicti sunt A meridie Iazibus me
tanastis. Ab australi fine Sarmaticoru mon
tiu vsq principiū carpati montis q gradus
habet 46 48 $\frac{1}{2}$. Preterea continuo per datia
iuxta eundē parallelu vsq ad Boristenis fl
ostia. Et hinc pontico littore vsq Carcinitu
fluuiū

Huius aut littoris descriptio sic se habet

Boristenis fl ostia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hypenis fl ostia	48	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nemus dyane p montoriū	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ischinos achilei cursus qui dicitur Sacrum promontorium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pars orientalis que vocatur Misaris pro montorium	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cephalonesus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bonus portus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Tamyraca	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carciniti fl ostia	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Post que sequitur Istbinos q excludit tau
ricam chersonesum; cuius quod in carcinito

est sinu 60 $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Quod aut in bice est palude 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab oriente terminatur Istbino: a fluuio car
cinico & per bice palude: & latere paludis
meotidis vsq ad Tanaim fluuium. Preterea
ipso fluuio a parte que a fontib est tanaia
amnis ad incognita terra vsq ad predictu
finem. Circūscribitur aut latus hoc in hunc
modu post ischinum qui iuxta carcinitu e
fluuiū paludis meotidis

Noua menia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pasiacti fl ostia	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Lianum ciuitas	60	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Buci fl ostia	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acriciuitas	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Geri fl ostia	61	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Cnema ciuitas	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Agarum promontoriū	63	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Agari fl ostia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lucus dei saltus	62 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lici fl ostia	63	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Higreis ciuitas	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Poriti fl ostia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Caroea villa	64	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ostiu occidentale tanaia fl	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ostiu orientale ipsius	67	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flexio fluuij	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Fontes eiusdem	64	48
Post hos prefatus finis ad incognitam ter ram	64	63

Alijs autem montibus Sarmatia cingitur
quorum hi nominantur

Teuca mons	48	41
Amadoti montes	49	41
Bodinus mons	48	44
Alaunus mons	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Carpates mons vt dictu e	46	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Venedici montes	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Et riphei quoru mediū	63	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Botystenis fluuij quod iuxta Amadocem paludem est gradus habet	43	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fons qui maxime septentrionalis est		
Boristenis	42	43
Fluuiorum autem qui sub Boristene sunt		
Tyras fluuij termiat ptes Datie et Sarmatie		

d 2

*in isthmo qui
betam gontis
et Sarmacia
parus fluis
ex fluis notis*

*Riphei montes
Botystenis
Tyras, Sarmacia
Pon. et Sarmacia
et Sarmacia
in Sarmacia
et Sarmacia
et Sarmacia*

*Suiones
Burgundiones?*

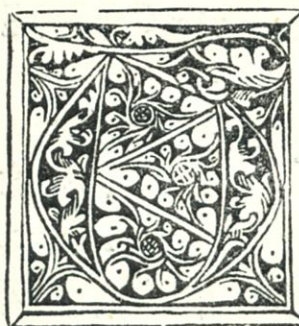
a flexione cuius gradus sunt $43 \frac{3}{4}$ $48 \frac{1}{2}$.
 vsq; finē cuius gradus $49 \frac{1}{2}$ $48 \frac{1}{2}$
 Axiaces vero fluius Sarmatiam diuiditur
 et paulum supra datiam peucini et Basterne
 & p totam meotim laziges ac Rosolani &
 qui interiores sunt his Amaxobij & Alati-
 ni Scythe Pauciores aut gentes tenent Sar-
 matiam penes istulam fluiū sub venedib;.
Githones sunt. Post phinni. Post Sulones
 Sub quibus pbrungudiones. Post auarini
 iuxta caput Istule amnis sub quibus Om-
 brones. Post Anartophracti. Post Burgio-
 nes. Post Arsietē. Post Saboci. Post poen-
 gite & Biessi penes carpatium montem His
 omnibus magis orientales sunt sub venedi-
 bus. Iterum Galidani & Sudini ac stauani
 vsq; ad Alaunos. sub quibus Gylliones.
 Post cystoboci & tranomontani vsq; pe-
 cios mōtes. Rursus oram marittimam que
 deinde ad venedicum sinum attingit. habi-
 tant velte supra quos hōssij. Postea carbo-
 nes qui maxime ad septentrionem vergūt
 qui magis orientales sunt Careote & Sali-
 sub quib; agathirsi post auorsi & bagirite.
 sub quib; sauri et Borusci vsq; Ripheos mō-
 tes. Postea a cibi & nasci. sub quib; vibionel
 & Idre & sub vinbionib; ad Alaunos stur-
 ni. Inter aut Alaunos & Amaxobios sunt
 Cariōes & Stargatij & penes fluxū tanais
 fluij. Osilones & tanaite. sub quibus ozyli
 vsq; ad Raxolanos. Post Reuchacali. & Ex-
 obigite. Et iterū inter peucios et Basternas
 sunt Capriani sub quibus Gauini. Postea
 Bodini. Inter basternas autē & roxolanos
 sunt Chuni & sub Idijs montibus Amado-
 ci & Nauari. Penes quidē Bicem paludem.
 torreccade. Penes autem achilleum cursum
 id est sacrum promontorium sunt Tauroscy-
 te. Sub Basternis iuxta datiam. Tagri &
 sub ipsis tarangite. Sub flexione autem.
 Tanais fluij locantur Alexandri Arae sub
 gradibus 63 & 47 ac Cesaris arae sub gra-
 dibus 68 & 46 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et inter ora ē Tanais ci-
 uitas 67 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ciuitates aut sunt mediterraneae inter flumi-

Osels?

Humi

na iuxta qdem carcinitū fluiū hee

Carcina ciuitas	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Torroca	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Pasgris	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hercabum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tracana	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Naubarum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Circa autem Boristhenem fluium hee		
Azagarium	46	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Amadocha	46	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sarum	46	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Serimum	47	40
Metropolis	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olbia que & Boristhenis dicitur	47	49
Supra vero Axiacem fluium		
Ordessus	46	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et apud scissionem Boristhenis fl		
Lemum ciuitas	44	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Baraschum	44	40
Niosum	46	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Supra aut Tyrani fluiū penes daciam		
Carcodunum	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Metonium	41	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clepidaca	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Vibantauarium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Heraetum	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Insula autē ē penes ostia Tanais fluminis a lopetia q thanais dicitur		
	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
THAVRICE CHERSONESVS		



HAVRICA CHER-
 sonesus sic circumambi-
 tur Ischino pertinente a
 carcinito sinu vsq; ad Bi-
 cem paludem et littorib;
 ponti; & Cimmerij Bos-

phori & paludis meotidis scdm descriptio-
 nes has. Post ischinū secus fluiū Carcinitū
 Eupatoria ciuitas 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 47 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Dandata 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 47 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Symbolorum portus 61 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Parthenium promontoriū 60 $\frac{3}{4}$ 47
 Chersonesus 61 47
 Ctenis portus 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ 47 $\frac{1}{8}$
 Arietis frons pmontriū. 62 46 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Charax 62 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Lygira	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	
Corax p montorium	63	47	
Istriani fl ostia	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Teodosia	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Nymphæum	63 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ciminerij Bospori			
Tyricata	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Panticapea	64	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Mirnetium p montoriū	64	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Meotidis paludis			
Parthenium	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Zenonis chersonesus	63	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Heradium	62	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ciuitates autem in thaurica chersoneso mediterraneæ sunt			
Taphros	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Tarona	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Postigia	63	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Parosta	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Cimmerium	62	48	
Portacia	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Bion	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Iluratum	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Satarche	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Badatiū	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ciream	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tazus	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Argoa	62 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Tabana	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	

IAZIGVM METANASTARVM SITVS



AZYGES METANA ste. terminos habet a septentrione. Sarmatia. Europe hoc est ea Sarmatie parte q̄ ē ad austrum Sarmaticorū montiū vsq̄ montem carpatum. ab occasu & austro p̄ fatam Germanie partem a sarmaticis scilicet montibus. ad carpatum danubij fluij vsq̄ scissionē Tibisci amnis. qui ad arctū fluit cū gradus sunt. 46 & 44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ab oriente datia iuxta ipm tibiscū fluium qui ad ortū versus sub monte Carpato desinit: a quo ducitur: hui⁹ ḡd⁹ sunt 46 & 48

Ciuitates Iazigum hee sunt

Vscenium	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bormanum	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abinta	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	48
Trissum	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Parca	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Candanum	44	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Passum	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	47
Partiscum	44	46 $\frac{1}{3}$

DATIE SITVS



ACIA terminatur a septentrione pte Sarmatie Europe a carpato scilicet monte vsq̄ finē prefate flexionis Tyre fluij: cuius gradus sunt

ut dictū est 49 49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab occasu Iazibus Metanastis iuxta Tibiscum amnem. A meridie vsq̄ danubiū a scissione Tibisci fluij vsq̄ ad Axium danubij. ciuitatem a qua Danubius vsq̄ pontum & ostia Ister appellatur. Cuius partis situs sic se habet. Post scissionē Tibisci fluij prima flexio ad austrum 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Scissio catarabonis fl̄ qui ad datiam fertur

49 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pars que iuxta scissionē est Alutati amnis qui ad septentrionem cū impetu vectus datiam diuidit 40 44
Flexio iuxta osceum 41 44
Flexio iuxta Axium ciuitatē 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hinc danubius vsq̄ ostia vt supra diximus Ister appellatur. Ab oriente aut terminatur inde ab Istro fluiio vsq̄ flexum qui iuxta Diogetia ciuitatē ē cuius grad⁹ 43 46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Preterea terminatur Ierasso fluiio: q̄ iuxta diogetia scissus ab Istro ad septentrionē & orientem fertur vsq̄ pfatā flexionē tyre fluij vt dictū est ḡdū 43 48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenent aut datiam maxime septentrionalē: a plaga occidentali Anarti & Teurisci: & coertoboci & sub his preda sensij: & racatesij ac caucoensij. Sub quibus similiter Biephi: & Buredacensij accotensij & preterea sub his Albocensij & potulatenij & Selsij. Sub q̄b⁹

Tyra fluij

See in R. 11. in Tyre fluij

qui maxime australes sunt Saldensij & Cigynsij & piephigi

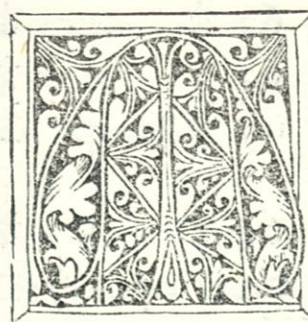
Ciuitates in datia notissime he sunt

Ruconium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Docircina	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	48
Pareliissum	49	48
Triphulum	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Patridana	43	48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Carlidana	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Petrodasa	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vlpianum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Napuca	49	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Patruissa	49	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saliue	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pretoriagusta	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Sandana	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Augustia	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vtidana	43 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Marcohana	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Ziridana	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Singidana	48	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Apulum	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zermizirga	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Comidana	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ramidana	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pyrum	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	46
Susidana	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Paludona	43	47
Surobara	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lizisis	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Argidana	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tiriscum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sarmisegethusa regia	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aque	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Netindana	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiasum	42	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seugma	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tibiscum	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Dierna	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acmonia	48	44
Druphegis	47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phrateria	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arcinna	49	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Pinum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Amutrium	40	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Sornum

41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44

SVPEIRORIS MISIE SITVS



YSIA SVPERIOR

limites habet ab occidente Dalmatia scdm lineam pdictam a Scissione scilicet. Sai fluij vsq; ad Scardum monte Ame

ridie inde vsq; ad Macedonum p orbalum monte vsq; sine cuius g; dus sunt 49 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ab oriente parte Thracie: q; e a fine pdicto vsq; Ciabrum fluium iuxta terminum cuius g; dus sunt 40 43. Preterea ipm Cyabrum fluium iuxta inferiorē Mysiam: vsq; quo ciabrus danubio admiscetur vbi gradus sunt 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. A septentrione inde danubij parte vsq; Saum Amnem. Tenent aut puintiam iuxta dalmatiam Triconensij. Que aut secus Cyabrum sunt tenent Myli & q; interiacent picensij. Que vero apud Macedoniam sunt habent dardanum

Iuxta danubium aut Amnem ciuitates he sunt

Sinedunum 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tricornium 46 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuxta moschij scissionem a danubio

Eteta 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{3}$

Dortium 48 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Retiaria Mysiorum 49 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Alie aut ciuitates que sunt procul a danubio he sunt

Orrea 46 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Timacum 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43

Vendenis 48 42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$

Velanis 49 42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Dardanie autem ciuitatis

Arribantium 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42

Nessum 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$

Vlpianum 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{3}$

Scupi 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$

MISIE INFERIORIS SITVS

ISIA INFERIOR TERMI

natur ab occasu parte prefata

Cyabri amnis a meridie parte

tracie: que est a Cyabro supra

hemum montem vsq; finem per pontum: q;

gradus habet. $44 \frac{1}{2}$. A septentrione p̄
fatis limitibus Cyabri fluij atq; Danubij
vsq; ad Axiū ciuitatē & deinde Danubrio
Istro appellato: vsq; ad ipsius ostia q̄ in pō
tum exeunt. Eius quidē flexio iuxta dioge
niam ciuitatem dicta est gradus habere. $43 \frac{1}{2}$.
Ostia vero hoc ordine se habent. Pri
ma eorū sectio q̄ iuxta Iodunū ciuitatē est
gradus habet. $44 \frac{1}{2}$ & $46 \frac{1}{2}$. Inde pars
quidē maxime australis circūplectens insu
lam peucam appellatā gradus habet. $44 \frac{1}{2}$
 $46 \frac{1}{2}$. Exit aut̄ in pontū ostio quod dici
tur Sacra peuca ad gradus. $46 \frac{1}{2}$. Pars
eius q̄ maxime ad boream vergit scinditur
& ipsa iuxta gradus. $44 \frac{1}{2}$ & $46 \frac{1}{2}$. Pars ip̄i⁹
sectionis maxime septentrionalis parū qui
escit ante eius exitum in pontū. Paludemq;
facit Thyagolam nomine: cuius magis sep
tentrionalia gradus habent. $44 \frac{1}{2}$ & $47 \frac{1}{2}$.
Exit deinde i pontū exili ostio qd̄ & thya
golam appellant ad gradus. $46 \frac{1}{2}$ & $47 \frac{1}{2}$. Pars
magis australis secūde sectionis scinditur et
ipsa in gradibus. $44 \frac{1}{2}$ & $46 \frac{1}{2}$. Et q̄ magis
ad boream vergit huius sectionis in pontū
exit ostio quod appellatur boreum cui⁹ g̃
dus. $46 \frac{1}{2}$ & $46 \frac{1}{2}$. Pars aut̄ australior diui
ditur & ipsa ad gradus. $44 \frac{1}{2}$ & $46 \frac{1}{2}$ & hui⁹
australior pars in pontū exit ostio qd̄ nun
cupatur Timariatū cui⁹ gradus $46 \frac{1}{2}$ & $46 \frac{1}{2}$.
Que aut̄ pars magis septentrionalis est sci
ditur & ipsa iuxta gradus $46 \frac{1}{2}$ & $46 \frac{1}{2}$. Et qd̄
maxime ad boream vergit huius sectionis
exit ostio pseudostomio appellato ad gra
dus. $46 \frac{1}{2}$ & $46 \frac{1}{2}$. Quod vero australius est
exit ostio quod Calstomium dicitur cuius
gradus. $46 \frac{1}{2}$ & $46 \frac{1}{2}$. Orientalis aut̄ pars mi
lie terminatur littore deinde ponti: vsq; ad
p̄fatum thracie limitem: qui gradus habet.
 $44 \frac{1}{2}$ & $44 \frac{1}{2}$. Hui⁹ lateris sit⁹ sic se habet post
sacrum ostiū. Istri amnis.

Pterum p̄montoriū	$46 \frac{1}{2}$	46
Istropolis	$44 \frac{1}{2}$	46
Tomi <i>ubi Ouidius</i>	44	$44 \frac{1}{2}$ & $45 \frac{1}{2}$
Callatis	$44 \frac{1}{2}$	$44 \frac{1}{2}$
Dyonisipolis	$44 \frac{1}{2}$	$44 \frac{1}{2}$

Tiristire p̄montorium 44 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Odessus 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44
Danyli fl̄ ostia 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mesembria 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenent aut̄ inferiorē Mysiā versus magis
occidentalia Triballi: Eorū q̄ ad ortum ver
gunt. britolage. Hec quidē q̄ sub ostio peuc
ca sunt. Tenent troglodite. ostia vero peuc
cini: Que autē apud pontum Cribizi supra
eos tensj ac Bulensj que interiacēt a Dimē
sis & epiarensijs incoluntur

Ciuitates penes danubium sunt he

Regianum	40	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oescus triballorum	41	44
Diacum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
None	42	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trimanium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiristopolis	43	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Durostorum legio	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Legio prima italica		
Promarisca	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sucidana	44	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Auxium ciuitas	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ & $45 \frac{1}{2}$
Carsum	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ & $45 \frac{1}{2}$
Transmiris	44	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dinogetia	43	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ & $47 \frac{1}{2}$
Ninodunum	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sitioescha	44	46 $\frac{1}{2}$

Intra fluium autem ciuitates he

Dausdaua	43	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tibisca	44	46 $\frac{1}{2}$

Littora aut̄ ab ostio istri maxime septentri
onali vsq; ad ostia Borischenis fluij & in
teriorē regionē vsq; ad hierassum Amnē in
colunt: Arpii quidem sub Tyrangotas hor
matas. Britolage aut̄ supra Peucinos sunt.

Ora aut̄ marittima habet descriptionē hāc
Post borischenis fluij ostia que vt dictū
est gradus habet

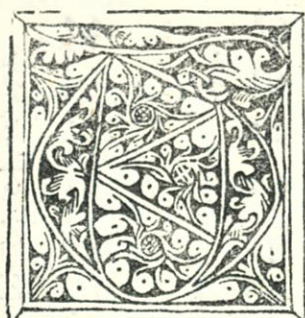
Axiaci fl̄ ostia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phista ciuitas	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ & $48 \frac{1}{2}$
Thire fl̄ ostia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ermonactus villa	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arpispolis	46	47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates aut̄ sunt & in latere h̄ mediterraneae

penes hierassum amnem.

Zargidaua	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{2}{4}$
Tamisadaua	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{2}{2}$
Pyrodoridaua	43 $\frac{2}{2}$	47
Inter autem hierassum fluuium		
Ninonium	46 $\frac{2}{2}$	48 $\frac{6}{6}$
Ophiula	46	48
Tyraspolis	46	47 $\frac{3}{3}$
Insule autem adiacent inferiori misie iuxta predictam partem ponti.		
Insula dicta Boristenes	47 $\frac{4}{4}$	47 $\frac{3}{3}$
Insula achillis leuca	47 $\frac{2}{2}$	46 $\frac{3}{3}$

TRACIE SITVS



RHACIA circumscribitur a septentrione inferiori misia iuxta dictam lineam. Ab occasu misia superiori & parte Macedoniae que est a monte prefato Orbesi vsq; finem cuius gradus sunt 49

42 $\frac{2}{2}$. A meridie parte Macedoniae a prefato scilicet fine vsq; ad Nelli fluuii ostia per partem pelagus & parte Melanis sinus & hic linea que diuidit chersonesum. Huius lateris descriptio hec est

Nelli fl ostia	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Abdera	42 $\frac{6}{6}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Maronia	42 $\frac{3}{3}$	41 $\frac{3}{3}$
Ebri fl ostia	43	41 $\frac{2}{2}$
Enos ciuitas	43 $\frac{6}{6}$	41 $\frac{2}{2}$

Et in melone sinu

Melanis vel nigri fl ostia 43 $\frac{2}{2}$ 41 $\frac{2}{2}$

Terminus chersonesi qui melane est sinu 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{2}$. Terminus similiter chersonesi qui in propontide est 44 $\frac{3}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{2}$

Ab oriente terminatur propontide & ore ponti quod vocatur Tracius Bosphorus & deinde de littore ponti vsq; terminum inferioris Misie qui gradus habet 44 $\frac{3}{3}$ 44 $\frac{3}{3}$

Ab hoc termino descriptio sic se habet post Mesembriam Mysie

Anchiadus	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	44 $\frac{2}{2}$
Appollonia	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{3}{3}$
Thonsum	44	44 $\frac{6}{6}$
Peronticum	44 $\frac{6}{6}$	44

Thinie p montorium	44 $\frac{3}{3}$	44
Halmidossam littus	44 $\frac{3}{3}$	43 $\frac{3}{3}$
Philia p montorium	44 $\frac{2}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{2}$
Phinopolis	44 $\frac{2}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{3}$

Et in ore ponti

Bizantiu constantinopolis 46 43 $\frac{12}{12}$

Postea in propontide

Bythynij fl ostia	44 $\frac{2}{2}$	43
Athyre fl ostia	44 $\frac{2}{2}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Selymbria	44	42 $\frac{2}{2}$
Perinthos	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{3}{3}$
Arzi fl ostia	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{6}{6}$
Bisalta	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	42

Macron theicos hoc est longus murus

44 $\frac{2}{2}$	41
Pactia	44 $\frac{2}{2}$ 41 $\frac{2}{2}$

Deinde predictus est terminus chersonesi.

Insigniorum autem thracie montium est Emus penes inferiorem mysiam pertinens. Rhodope mons 42 $\frac{2}{2}$ 43 Rhodope

etiam mons supra Nesium fluuium atque Ebrum.

Et ferme interea secus mare Palus est Bissonis nomine que gradus habet 42 $\frac{2}{2}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$. In

provincia preture sunt iuxta mysiam vtramque & Emum montem. Ab occasu Dantelictica

Sardica Vlscesica Selletica penes Macedoniae & Egeum mare. similiter preture sunt

Medica Droica Quiloetica Sapaica Corpi

alica Cenica et circa Meticam Bessica sub qua

Bennica postea Samaica. Iuxta autem littus a

perintho ciuitate vsq; Appolloniam pretura

est urbana

Ciuitates mediterraneae in Thracia he sunt

Parasidium	41 $\frac{2}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{2}$
Nicopolis iuxta Emum	42 $\frac{2}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{2}$
Ostaphos	42 $\frac{2}{2}$	43 $\frac{6}{6}$
Valla	42 $\frac{3}{3}$	44
Opesena	43 $\frac{3}{3}$	44 $\frac{6}{6}$
Deueltus colonia	44 $\frac{3}{3}$	44 $\frac{4}{4}$
Orcellis	44	43 $\frac{3}{3}$
Carpudaimum	44	43 $\frac{12}{12}$
Bizia	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{4}$
Teita	41 $\frac{3}{3}$	43 $\frac{12}{12}$
Ppilippopolis que & Trimontium quod est		
Andrianopolis	42 $\frac{2}{2}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$

Arzos	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tonfos	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cabilla	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bergulla	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Pautalia	40	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nicopolis q̄ iuxta Nessum	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Topiris	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	42
Pergamum	42	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Traianapolis	43	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plotinopolis	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Drusipera	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dyma	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Aphrodisia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cypsella	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aproe colonia	44	42
Heraclia	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Lusimachia	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insule adiacent Thracie sub Bosphoro qui dem que occidentalior est		
Cianeis que gradus habet	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	44
In propontide aut		
Insula protonesus	44	42
In egeo mari Thalassia insula & ciuitas		
	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Smothrace insula & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Imbros	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$

CHERSONESI SITVS



CHERSONESVS cir-
cunscríbitor a septētri-
one: linea p̄fata sub tra-
cas a melane scilicet si-
nu ad propontidem &
inde p̄te propontidis
que ē vsq; Calliopolim cuius situs. 44 41
 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab occasu reliqua parte melanis sinus in
quo ciuitas est Cardiopsolis q̄ gradus ha-
bet. 44 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et mastelia p̄montoriū 44
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{3}$. A meridie inde egeo pelago in q̄ ci-
uitas Aldeus 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$. Et echomenū
p̄montoriū. 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$. Ab oriente bel-
lesponto in quo ciuitates he
Quila 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ 12 41
Sestos 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ 12 41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Deinde & dicta ciuitas
Calliopolis 44 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates mediterraneae

Crithea	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Madi	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$

MACEDONIE SITVS



MACEDONIA limites
habet a septentrione la-
tera exposita Dalmatie
& Mysie superioris &
Thracie. Ab occasu Io-
nium pelagus: quod a
Dyratio & epydamuo vsq; ad pelichmum
pertinet fluium iuxta descriptionem hanc
Tulantiorum ciuitates hee

Dyrracium	44	40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ 12
Paniassi fl ostia	44	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Apfi fl ostia	44 12	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Appollonia	44 12	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lai fl ostia	44	40
Aulon ciuitas naualis	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Helimiotorum orestidis		
Bulis	44	39 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Polydni fl ostia	44	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Amantia	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ 12	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
A meridie terminatur inde p̄ lineam		
Iuxta quidem Epyrum vsq; finem cuius gradus		
	49	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deinde per lineā protenditur p̄indus mōs cuius medium		
	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Iuxta aut Achaia inde vsq; maliacu sinum circa finē cui⁹ gradus sunt		
	41	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Super qua etiā linea est mons Oeta cuius mediū gradus habet		
	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Ab oriente parte Thracie predicta: & sinib; egei pelagi: qui sunt a Nesso fluuiō: vsq; ad finem maliaci sinus quorū descriptio sic se habet. Post nessum fluuiū qui terminus est Thracie & gradus habet		
	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Edonidus sinus		
Neapolis	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Oesjma	40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Strimonis fl ostia	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Amphatidis		
Arethusa	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Stantira	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Calcidice		

Panormus portus & ciuitas	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	41
Athos mons	41		40 $\frac{6}{8}$
Athosa p̄montoriū & ciuitas	41	$\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Medium montis	41	$\frac{6}{8}$	41
Nymphēū p̄montoriū	41	$\frac{6}{8}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Et in sigittico sinu			
Stratonica	40	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Achantus	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Syngus	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Paraxiorum			
Ampelus p̄montorium	41	$\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Derris p̄montorium	41	$\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Torone	40	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Toronici sinus intima	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Patalenes chersonesi dorsum	41		40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canastream p̄montoriū	41	$\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cessandria	41	$\frac{1}{2}$	40
Et in sinu Thermaico			
Chabrii fl̄ ostia	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hegonis p̄montoriū	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amphasitidis			
Thessalonica	49	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Chedori fl̄ ostia	49	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Echodori fl̄ ostia	49	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Axi fl̄ ostia	49	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Puri	49	$\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aliarmonis fl̄ ostia	49	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dion colonia	40		39 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharibi fl̄ ostia	40	$\frac{6}{8}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Penei fl̄ ostia	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pelasgiotorum			
Magnesia p̄montoriū	41	$\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sepias p̄montorium	41	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canteum	41	$\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iolocos	41	$\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ptiomachi in sinu pelasgico			
Pegasos	41		38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Demetrias	41	$\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Posidium p̄montorium	41	$\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Larissa	41	$\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Echinus	41	$\frac{6}{8}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sperchia	41	$\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thebe p̄thyatidis	41	$\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sperchi fl̄ ostia	41		38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Exoritur aut Strimon fluius in montibus			

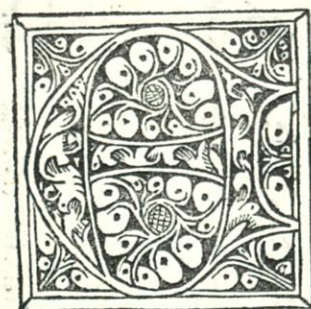
Thraciam & Macedoniā diuidentibus iuxta gradus	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	42	Axius vero fluius a thesarido monte iuxta gradus	47	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
A montibus qui sub dalmatia sunt fluius qui vocatur Erigonon iuxta g̃dus	46	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Admiscetur inuicē iuxta g̃dus	49	$\frac{3}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Alicnon autem fluius oritur a canalijs montibus iuxta gradus	46	$\frac{3}{4}$		40	$\frac{6}{8}$
Peneus amnis a pindo monte iuxta gradus	47	$\frac{1}{2}$		39	
Sperchius fluius iuxta grad ⁹	48	$\frac{1}{2}$		38	$\frac{3}{4}$
Insigniorum autem montium					
Bertisci medium	49	$\frac{6}{8}$		41	$\frac{1}{4}$
Bermj vero montis	48	$\frac{1}{2}$		39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Certesij aut montis	46	$\frac{3}{4}$		39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Citarij montis	48	$\frac{3}{4}$		39	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Olimpi montis	40			39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Osse montis	40	$\frac{3}{4}$		39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Pelei montis	41	$\frac{6}{8}$		39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Othris montis	40			38	$\frac{3}{4}$
Ciuitates autem in macedonia mediterranee					
he sunt					
Taulantiorum					
Arnissa	44	$\frac{3}{4}$		40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Elymiotorum					
Elyma	44	$\frac{3}{4}$		39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Orestidis					
Aumantia	46			39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Albanorum					
Albanus ciuitas	46			41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Almoporum					
Orma	46	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Europus	46	$\frac{1}{2}$		41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Aspalus	46	$\frac{3}{4}$		41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Orbelie					
Garescus	47	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$		41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Eordaïorum					
Scampeis	44	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Dibonia	44	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		40	$\frac{6}{8}$
Daulia	44	$\frac{1}{2}$		40	
Estrañ					
Estreum	46	$\frac{3}{4}$		40	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Deborus	46	$\frac{3}{4}$		40	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iororum					
Iorum	47	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		41	$\frac{1}{4}$

Alorus	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sintice		
Tristolus	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paroecopolis	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Heraclea sintica	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hodomantice & idonidis		
Scotusa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Berga	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gassarus	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Amphipolis	40	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philippi	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dessaretiorum		
Eiua	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lychnidus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lyncestidis		
Heraclea	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pilagonorum		
Andaristus	48	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Stobi	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bisaltie		
Arolus	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Europa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Callitere	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ossa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Berga	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Migdonie		
Antigonia	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Calindoea	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Berus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Physe	49	41
Terpylus	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Carrabia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xilopolis	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Afferus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Apolonia migdonie	49	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leta	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Calcidice		
Augea	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Paraxie		
Chete	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Moryllus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Antigona psafara	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Emathye		
Europus	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tyrisa	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	

Scydra	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mieza	48	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cyrius	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ydomena	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gordinia	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Edessa	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Berroea	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Egea	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pella	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pierie		
Phylace	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Valle	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parthieorum		
Eriboea	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pelasgiotorum		
Dolicha	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hazorium	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pytheum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gonnus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Atrax	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Helegium	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Scotyssa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Larissa	40	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Phere	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Stumphalie		
Girtona	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Estiotorum		
Phestus	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gomphi	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Atinium	48	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tricea	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Cemene	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Chyretie	49	39
Metropolis	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
Thessalorum		
Hypata	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Softenis	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Homile	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Cypera	49	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Phalagha	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pthiatidis		
Nartotium	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Coronia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Melipara	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
Heretrie	41	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Letia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Heraclia phthiotidis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Insule adiacent Macedoni in Ionio mari		
Safonis insula	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
In egeo pelago		
Lemnos insula in qua ciuitates due		
Mirrina &	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Hephestia mediterranea	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Sciotos insula & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pepaniethos insula & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scopelos	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scyros insula & ciuitas	44	39

EPIRI DESCRIPTIO



PIRI latus maxime septentrionale terminatur parte Macedonie iuxta dictam lineam. Latus vero orientale inde per lineam que est iuxta Achaiam usque ad ostia acheloi fluminis que gradus habent

Pars eius occidentalis: littore quod extenditur iuxta Acro ceraunia ionii maris eius descriptio hec est

Chaonie

Horicum	44	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iugum acrocerauniorum montium vel culme		
	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12	39 $\frac{1}{6}$

Panormus portus	44	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Onchesinus portus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Cassipolis portus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Australe latus terminatur inde usque ad acheloum amne mari adriatico iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc		

Thesprotorum

Posidium promontorium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Butrotorum sinus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pilodes portus	46 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thialmis promontorium	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	38

Almenis

Thiamis fl ostia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 12
Syboti portus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Torona	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38
Acherontis fl ostia	47 $\frac{1}{6}$	38
Elei portus	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Nicopolis	47 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
In sinu ambracie		
Acarnanum		
Ara di fl ostia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ambracia	48	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adium	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Leucas promontorium	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Azilia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Acheloi fl ostia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates epyri mediterranee

Chonorum

Antigonia	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Phoenicia	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hecatonpedum	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 12
Omphalum	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Eleus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cassiopeorum supra quos sunt dolopes

Cassiopea	47	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Amphilocorum quibus athamantes magis orientales sunt		

Argos amphilocorum	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acanonon	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Astacus	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Insula autem adiacent Epyro. Corcira que magna est & sic describitur

CORCIRE INSVLE SITVS

Cassipolis promon	44 12	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pthychia	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Corcyropolis	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Leucimma promontorium	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Amphypolis promonto	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phalacrum promontorium	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	38

Et cephalonia insula

Cuius ciuitas eiusdem nominis gradus habet

	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Eius maxime septentrionale promontorium		

	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meridionale autem	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ et
Ericusa insula graduum	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	38

Et scopulus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Et echynades insule	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$

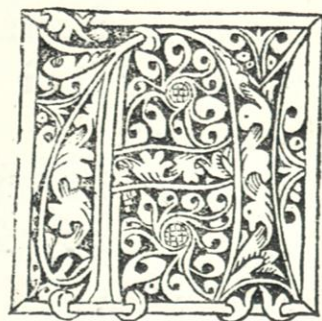
Et itaca in qua ciuitas eiusdem nominis

	48	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Et lotia insula	48	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et iacint⁹ i q eiusde nois ciuitas

	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
--	------------------	------------------

ACHAIE SEV HELIADIS SITVS



ACHAIE que p̄fatis cō
iungitur regionibus vs̄
q̄ Ischinum pelopone
siacum quā ve bellada
appellant limites ab oc
casu Epyrum a septētri

one macedoniā: iuxta p̄dicta latera: & par
tem egei pelagi: ab ortu solis deinde partē
egei maris vsq̄ Sunium p̄montoriū. A me
ridie adriaticū pelagus iuxta litt⁹, quod ab
Achelo o amnem corintiāci sinus tenditur.
& hinc ischinū: & hinc creticū mare vsq̄ ad
Sunium p̄montoriū. Et hec est littoris de
scriptio. Post Acheleum amnem qui termi
nus ē Epyri in adriaticō pelago. Et ole cher
sonesi p̄montorio

Euini fl̄ ostia

Locrorum ozelorum

Molycrīa

Antirium p̄montoriū

Naupactus

Euanthia

Calchus

Phocidis

Cirra

Crissa

Antiacra

Boetie

Siphe

Creusa

Megaridis

Post ischinum nisea que & megara dicitur.

Attice

Elenfis

Pireus

Ilissi fl̄ ostia

Monachie portus

Sunium promontorium

In egeo pelago orientalis lateris descriptio

Panormus portus

Diane arthemidis sacrum

Cynofura promontoriū

Asopi fl̄ ostia

Chersonesus p̄montoriū

Oropus

Boetie

Aulis

Ismeni fl̄ ostia

Saganeus

Anthedon

Phoce

Otei sinus intima

Opuntiorum

Enemides

Cyinis

Locrorum epionemidum

Bagrij fl̄ ostia

Scarphia

Montes autem sunt in prefato membro Cal

lidromus mons cuius mediū

Corax mons

Parnasus mons

Citheron mons

Flauiorum Achelous quidem ortū habet

in pindo monte Euenus ī Callidromo mō

te qui ad ortum solis vertitur in cephisum

Amnem qui & ipse ab eisdem defluens mō

tibus a Sopo fluuio admiscetur & ismeno

iuxta Boetiam in gradibus

Ciuitates in hellade he sunt mediterranee

Etholie mediterranee

Calcis

Araethus

Pleurona

Olenus

Calidon

Doridis

Erineus

Cyteneum

Bium

Lilea

Locrorum ozelorum mediterranee

Pythia

Delphi

Daulis

Elatia

Egosthenia

Bulia

Opuntiorum mediterraneae			
Opuns	41	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 38	$\frac{5}{6}$
Boetie mediterraneae			
Thisbe	41	37	$\frac{3}{4}$
Thespie	41	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Orchomenus	41	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Coronia	41	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hiampolis	41	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cheronia	42	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Labadia	41	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cope	41	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Abiantus	41	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Platee	42	$\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acrephia	42	$\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tanagra	42	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thebe boetie	42	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Delium	43		$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Megaridis mediterranea			
Megara	42		$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Attice mediterraneae			
Benoe	43		37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Athene	42	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ramnus	43	$\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marathon	43	$\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Anaphistus	43		37 $\frac{5}{6}$
Adiacent achaie in mari quidem egeo			
Euboea siue Nigroponte que est magna & circumscribitur sic			

EVBOE INSVLE SITVS

Ceneum promontorium	42	$\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Atalantis nesium	42	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Epsedus	43		38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Calcis iuxta euripum	43	$\frac{1}{2}$	38
Eretria	43	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Amarinthus	44	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Lonacra	44	$\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Calacta vel bonū littus	44	$\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caristus	44	$\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gerestus portus	44	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Caphareus pmontoriū	44		$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Concaua euboe	44	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chersonesus pmontoriū	44	$\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{5}{6}$
Budori fl ostia	44		38 $\frac{5}{6}$
Cerintheus	43	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{5}{6}$
Arthemidis vel diane sacrū	43	$\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$

Soreus	43	$\frac{5}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phalassia pmontorium	43	$\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autē atticā & sub Euboea insula est			
Thera nomine in qua ciuitates due			
Elusim	43	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ceoee	44		36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cia etiam insula in qua ciuitates tres			
Charellus	44	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Iulis	44	$\frac{1}{3}$	37
Carthea	44	$\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chij insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Polyegos insula deserta	44	$\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Therasie insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36
Deli insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Oleaus	44	$\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cythnos	44	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Rhena	44	$\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{5}{6}$
Myconi insule			
Phorbium pmontoriū	44	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{5}{6}$
Myconi ciuitas	44	$\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{5}{6}$
Ciclarum insularum ciuitates			
Andri insule	44	$\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Teni insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sciri insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nasi insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{1}{3}$	37
Pari insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Subium ipsius pmonto	44	$\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Siphni insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ciuitates Siphni mediterraneae			
Seriphum	44		36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Phelocandrum	44		36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sicinum	44	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

PELOPONESI SITVS



PELOPONESVS limites habet a septentrione corynthiacū sinū & ischinū. & deinde creticū pelagus. Ab occasu atq; meridie: adriaticū pelagus Et ab ortu solis creticū mare. Eius littora sic circumscribuntur Post fontes q̄ in megaride dicte sunt in sinu corinthiaco achaye grad⁹ habere 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sacrum iunonis corinthiace 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ Letheum nauale 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ 37

Asopi fl ostia	41	12	37	2	12		
Sicyonie							
Sios fl ostia	40	3	37				
Que pprie appellatur achaia ciuitates hēt							
Egira	40	4	36	2	3	12	
Egium	49	2	4	36	2	3	12
Erinus portus	49	2	36	2	3	12	
Rium promontorium quod &							
Drepanum dicitur	49	3	37	6			
Posidonis vel neptum sacru	49	4	37				
Patras	49		36	2	3		
Olenus	48	2	3	36	2	4	
Dyme	48	3	36	3			
Arazus pmonitorium	48	2	36	2	4		
Helidis							
Cyllene nauale	48	2	36	2			
Penei fl ostia	48	3	36	2			
Chelonita pmonitorium	48		36	3			
Chelonite sinus	48	3	36	4			
Idis promontorium	48	12	36				
Alpei fl ostia	48	3	34	2	3	12	
Fluuij ipsius origo	49	2	3	36	2		
Mesenie							
Cyparissa	48	2	12	34	2	4	
Cyparissiu pmonitoriu	48	3	12	44	3		
Sele fl ostia	48	2	34	2	12		
Pilus	48	2	12	34	2		
Coryphasium pmonito	48	2	34	3	12		
Mothone	48	2	12	34	3		
Colone	48	2	4	34	12		
Acrite promōtorium	48	2	34				
In sinu Mesenie							
Asine	48	2	3	34			
Corone	49		34	12			
Mesena	49	4	34	4			
Panisi fl ostia	49	3	34	4			
Eius cum alpheo cōmixtio	49	34	2	3	12		
Phere	49	2	34	4			
Abea	49	2	4	34	6		
Laconice							
Leuctrum	49	2	3	12	34	3	
Tenaria promontoriū	40		34	3			
Et in sinu laconico							
Narium	40		34	2	3	12	
Cene	40	12	34	2	3		

Teucrona	40	$\frac{1}{6}$	34	$2\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	
Las	40	$\frac{1}{4}$	34			
Githium	40	$\frac{1}{3}$	34	$12\frac{1}{2}$		
Trinnassus nauale	40	$\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	34	$\frac{1}{6}$	
Eurote fl ostia	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	34	$\frac{1}{6}$		
Fluuij origo	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	34	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	
Acria	40	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	34	$\frac{1}{6}$	
Biandina	40	$2\frac{1}{4}$	34	$\frac{1}{6}$		
Asopus	40	$2\frac{1}{3}$	34	$12\frac{1}{2}$		
Onugnatos promonto	41		34			
Et in argolico sinu etiam laconie						
Minoa portus	41	$\frac{1}{6}$	34			
Dios soterus hoc est iouis saluatoris por-						
tus	41	$\frac{1}{6}$	34	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Epidaurus	41	$12\frac{1}{2}$	34	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Zarenx	41	$12\frac{1}{2}$	34	$\frac{3}{4}$		
Cyphanta portus	41	$\frac{1}{6}$	34	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Prasia	41	$\frac{1}{3}$	34	$2\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Argie						
Inachi fl ostia	41	$\frac{1}{2}$	34	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Fluuij ipsius origo	41		36	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Nasplia nauale	41	$2\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	36		
Phlino	41	$2\frac{1}{4}$	36	$2\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	
Hermione	42		36			
Scyleum pmonitorium	42	$12\frac{1}{2}$	36	$12\frac{1}{2}$		
In saronico sinu argie						
Troezena	42	$\frac{1}{3}$	36	$12\frac{1}{2}$		
Post hanc chersonesus	42	$\frac{1}{6}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$		
Epidaurus	41	$2\frac{1}{3}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	
Spireum pmonitorium	41	$2\frac{1}{3}$	36	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Atheniensium portus	41	$2\frac{1}{4}$	36	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	
Bucefalum portus	41	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	36	$2\frac{1}{4}$	
Corinthie						
Cencrium nauale	41	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	36	$2\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Schoneis portus	41	$\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	36	$2\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Montes in peloponeso sunt						
Pholoe mons	49	$\frac{1}{4}$	36	$\frac{3}{4}$		
Stymphalus mons	40	$\frac{1}{6}$	36	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Minoe mons	49		34	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Taygera mons	49	$\frac{3}{4}$	34	$\frac{1}{4}$		
Cronius mons	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	34	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Zarinx mons	41		34	$\frac{3}{4}$		
Ciuitates autem sunt mediterraneae in regio						
ne que proprie achaia est						
Phere	46	$\frac{1}{4}$	36	$\frac{1}{2}$		

Helice	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Bura	40	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pellena	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sycionie mediterraneae ciuitates		
Philios	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sycion	41	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Corinthie mediterraneae ciuitates		
Corinthios	41 $\frac{4}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Helidis mediterraneae		
Helis	49	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Olympia pisa	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Corena	48 $\frac{2}{2}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hypania	49 $\frac{2}{2}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Leprum	48 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tympania	49 $\frac{2}{2}$	36
Archadie		
Herea	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Phialia	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Togea	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pisopthis	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lisie	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Antigonia que & mantinia	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Stymphalus	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cliter	40 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Lilea	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Megalepolis	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{6}$
Argie mediterraneae		
Nemea	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Celeone	41 $\frac{2}{2}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Argos	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Mycene	41 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{6}$
Asine	41 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{2}{6}$
Mesenie mediterraneae		
Aliartus	48 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ithonia	48 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Troezen	49 $\frac{2}{6}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Laconice mediterraneae		
Cardamila	40	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lacedemon	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$
Cyphanta	41 $\frac{2}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lerna	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thurium	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Belmina	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thlama	41	36
Gerenia	40 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$

Oenoe	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bitilia	40	34
Insule adiacent peloponeso hee		
Strophades	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Et prima insula	47 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$
Sphasia insula	48 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$
Thegannusa insula	48 $\frac{2}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Scothera insula & ciuitas	40 $\frac{2}{6}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Epula insula	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Salacis insula	42	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Egine insule ciuitas	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

CRETE SIVE CANDIE INSVLECI



RETA insula terminatur ab occasu mari adriatico A septentrione pelago cretesi. A meridie punico. Ab oriente carpathio. Eius littora sic describuntur latus occidentale

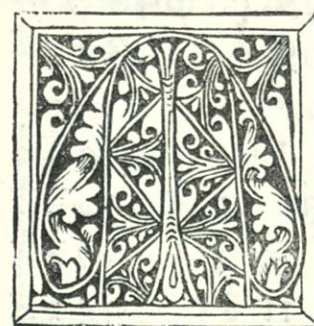
Corycis promontorium & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pholaarna	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Chersonesus	42 $\frac{2}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ramnispertus	42 $\frac{2}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Inachorium	42 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$
Cruis hoc est arietis frons promontorium	42 $\frac{2}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{6}$
Australis lateris descriptio		
Lissus	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tarba	42 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Poecilasium	43	34 $\frac{2}{2}$
Erinea promontorium	43 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Phoenicis portus	43 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Phoenix ciuitas	43 $\frac{2}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Masalie fl ostia	43 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Psichium	44	34 $\frac{2}{2}$
Helectre fl ostia	44 $\frac{2}{6}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$
Matalia	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$
Leon promontorium	44 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$
Bolia helia		
Cataracti fl ostia	44 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Lithei fl ostia	44 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Inastopolis	44	34 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Hieron oros hoc est sacer mons	44 $\frac{2}{6}$	34
Sacra picna	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	34
Erithreum promontorium	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	34

Ampelas promontoriū	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	
Itanospolis	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	34	$\frac{1}{4}$
Orientalis lateris descriptio			
Samoniū p̄montoriū	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Minoa portus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	34	$\frac{1}{4}$
Chamara ciuitas	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	34	$\frac{1}{3}$
Olus	44	34	$\frac{1}{3}$
Chersonesus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Zephiriū p̄montoriū	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34	$\frac{1}{2}$
Septentrionalis lateris descriptio			
Heraclium	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	34	$\frac{1}{4}$
Panormus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	34	$\frac{1}{4}$
Cyteum	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	34	$\frac{1}{6}$
Dion	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34	$\frac{1}{6}$
Pantomatrimon	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34	$\frac{1}{2}$
Rithymna	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	$\frac{1}{2}$
Amphimalis sinus	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	34	
Drepanum p̄montoriū	43 $\frac{1}{6}$	34	$\frac{1}{6}$
Minoa	43	34	
Ficni fl̄ ostia	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34	
Cismum p̄montorium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	
Dictamnū	42 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Placum p̄montorium	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Cisumospolis	42 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Insigniores autem montes in creta sunt hī			
qui appellantur leuci	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	34	$\frac{1}{3}$
Ida mons	44	34	
Et dicta mons	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	$\frac{1}{4}$
Ciuitates autem in creta mediterraneae			
Polirrenia	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Apteria	43	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Artacina	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Lapsa	44	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Subrita	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	34	$\frac{1}{3}$
Eleutere	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	
Gortyna	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Pannonia	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	34	$\frac{1}{6}$
Insule autem adiacent crete			
Claudos insula in q̄ ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	
Litoa insula	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dia insula	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	$\frac{1}{3}$
Cymmonis insula	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	$\frac{1}{2}$
Melos insula in qua ciuitas	44	34	$\frac{1}{2}$
CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER .III. EXPLICIT			

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER QVARTVS HEC HABET.

Expositionē totius Affricae iuxta subiectas puincias: seu Satrapas: Mauritaniam. Tinganicam. Mauritaniam Cesariensem. Numidiam. Affricam. Cyrenaicam. Marinaricā. Libiam. Egyptum totā: inferiorē et superiorē Lybiā interiorē sub p̄fatis prouincijs. Ethyopiam que sub egypto est.

INCIPIT LIBER QVARTVS MAVRITANIE TINGANICE SITVS



MAVRITANIE TIN

ganice lat⁹ qđ occasum spectat: terminatur vsq; exterius mare qđ oceānū occidentale vocamus oceano qđ a fretro inci

pit herculeo: vsq; montem maioris athlantis iuxta descriptionem hanc.

Cotes promontorium	6	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Zile fl̄ ostia	6	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lix fl̄ ostia	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Suburis fl̄ ostia	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Amporicus sinus	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sale fl̄ ostia	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sala ciuitas	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Diu fl̄ ostia	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Athlas minor mons	6	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cuse fl̄ ostia	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rusibis portus	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asame fl̄ ostia	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	32
Diuris fl̄ ostia	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Solis mons	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mysocoras portus	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Pthua fl̄ ostia	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herculis promontorium	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Tamusia	8	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vassadium p̄montoriū	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Suriga	8	29
Vne fl̄ ostia	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Agne fl̄ ostia	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sane fl̄ ostia	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Athlas maior mons	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Septentrionale latus terminatur fretro inq		

est post dictum promontorium

Tingis cesarea	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deinde vallonis fl ostia	7	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Exilissa ciuitas	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Heptadelfi mons	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Et Iberico oceano iuxta descriptionē hanc		
Abilis columna	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phebi promontorium	8	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iagathum promontoriū	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thalude fl ostia	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Oleastrum pmonitorium	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Acratum	9	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Teonilonga	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sestiarā pmonitoria	10	34
Rysadirum	10	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Metagonites pmonitoriū	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Malochthi fl ostia	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Malue fl ostia	11 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Oriente latus terminatur mauritania cesariensi iuxta meridianū quia Malue fl ostijs vsq; finem pertinet cuius gradus 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ 26. Australe finem habet in gentibus interiori libie adiacentibus iuxta lineam que pfatos terminos iungit. Tenet aut prouinciā iuxta fretum Metaganice iuxta Ibericū pelagus Socossij sub ipsis Verues & sub Metagonitem regionem Masices Post verbibe sub q; b; Salinse & Cauni Post Bacuate. Post pyr ron pridium cuius gradus 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 Sub q; bus Teugensij Post Boneorbae & vacuantes Orientale latus tenent omne Maren sij & pars herpasilanorum

Montes aut sunt notandi in regione

Mons diuersus cuius mediū 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34
Et phoera mons extensus a minore atlāte ad Rysadirum pmonitoriū quod ē i littore.
Et durdus quorum occidentaliora gradus sunt 10 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 14 29 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates mediterraneae insignes in Tinganica hee sunt

Zilie	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lix	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Ospinum	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Subur	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bonasa	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$

Tamulida	7	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Silda	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Gondana	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Baba	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ptisciana	9	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vobrix	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Volubilis	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Erpis	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tocolosida	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trisidis	9	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Molochath	10 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Benta	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Galapha	11	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Oechath	9	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dorath	10	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Boceanum hemerum	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vala	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$

Insule aut sunt ab occasu puincie in exteriori mari

Pena insula	6 4	32
Erthia insula	2 6	29

MAVRITANIE CESARIENSIS DESCRIPTIO



MAVRITANIA q; cesa riensis dicitur terminos habet ab occasu prefatū Tinganice. Mauritanie latus a septentrione sardonij pelag⁹ iuxta malue fluuij ostia vsq; ad amplage fluuij ostia cui⁹ littus sic describitur. Post malue fluuij ostia

Acra magnum pmonitoriū	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Gipsaria portus	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sigepolis colonia	12	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Asarath fl ostia	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Portomagnus	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chilimath fl ostia	13	34
Cuiza colonia	13 $\frac{1}{3}$	34
Deorum portus	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arsenaria colonia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Catherui fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carene	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carepula	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carcoma	14 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laguntum	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$

Appollinis p̄montoriū	19 ½	33 ½
Castra germanorum	19 ½	33 ½ 12
Canuccis	16 ½	33 ½
Calinaph fl̄ ostia	16 ¾	33 ¾
Iol cesarea	17	33 ¾
Tipasa	17 ½	33 ½
Via	17 ¾	33
Itosium	18	33
Sauī fl̄ ostia	18 6	33
Rustonium	18 ½	32 ½ ¼
Rusicibar	18 ½ ¼	32 ½ ¾
Modunga	19 6 32	½ ¾ 12
Serbētis fl̄ ostia	19 ½	32 ½ ¾
Cissa	19 ½ ¼	32 ½ ¾
Addima	20	32 ½ ¾
Rusocorum	20 ¼	32 ½ ¼
Iomnium	20 ½	32 ½ ¼
Rusubirsirium	20 ½ ¼	32 ¾
Rusarus	21	32 ¾
Valbar	21 ¾	32 ½
Salde colonia	22	32 ½
Nasath fl̄ ostia	22 6	32 ½
Cobath	22 ¾	32 ¾
Sisaris fl̄ ostia	23	32 ¼
Iasath	23 ¾	32 12
Audum p̄montorium	23 ¾	32 ¼
Et in numidico sinu		
Audi fl̄ ostia	23 ½ ¾	32
Hysilgila	24	32
Auli fl̄ ostia	24 ¾	31 ½ ¾
Asarath	24 6	31 ½ ¼
Ampfage fl̄ ostia	26 ¼	31 ½ ¼
Fontes fluuīj	26	26
Ab oriēte limites habet affricā: iuxta amp̄sa gā fluuīū vsq; finē cui⁹ ḡdus sunt 26 ½ 26		
A meridie libycos: iuxta lineam que supra getuliam australes terminos iungit		
In prouincia montes insigniores hi		
Durdus mons cuius oriētalīs ps	13 29 ½	
Occidentalis pars	19	29 ½
Zalacus mōs & Garaphi mōtes	16 28 ¾	
Madethubadus mons cuius fines	13 26	
¾ & 17 ½ 26		
Cannaba mōs	19 ½	26
Berinmons	20 ½	31

Et phruresus mons cuius fines 18 ½ 28 ¾
& 21 26 ½

Tenent autē regionē ab occasu herpeligani
sub montibus Charcoricij appellatis sub
quibus Taladusij. Post Sore: quibus magis
meridionales sunt Maseyli sub quibus dry-
ite. Postea post durdum montem helulij et
Tolote ac Nabusij vsq; montes Garafos.
Taladusij autē magis orientales sunt vsq;
ad ostia Climalaph fluuīj Machusij sub quo
zalacus mons & post hunc Mazices. Po-
stea Banturani: & sub Garaphis montibus
Achuensij & Miceni & macure & sub mōte
Cinnaba Enabali: q̄ magis oriētales sunt q̄
zalacus mōs sup̄ mare Maclurebīj sub quo
Tulensij. Post banniuri sub quibus Machu-
res. Post Salasij ac malchubīj Iterū magis
orientales Tulensij sunt muchuni & Chi-
tue vsq; ad Ampsacam fluuīū Sub his autē
Cidamusij Post Thodi & apud fontes am-
psace fluuīj

Ciuitates autē sunt ī regione meditraneē he

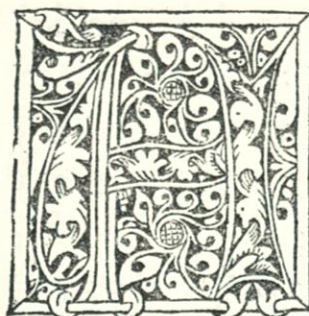
Vasbaria	12 ½	34
Celama	12 6	33 ½
Vrbara	12 ½ ¾	33 ½
Lanigara	12	33
Villacoma	12 ¾	32
Atoae	12 ½	31 6
Mniara	12 ½ ¾	33 6
Timici	13 ½ ¾	33 ½
Astacilis	13 ½	33 6
Arina	13 ½	30 ½ ¾
Aripa	14	30 ½ ¾
Victoria	14 ½	33
Giglui	14 ½	32 ½
Bunobira	14 ½	31 ½
Vagae	14 ½	30 ½ ¼
Manliana	14 ½ ¾	28 ½ ¾
Ampfarum	14 ¾	33 ¾
Opidoneon colonia	16	32 ¾
Burca	16 ½ ¾	30 ½ ¼
Tarrum	16 6	30
Garra	14 6	32 ½ ¾
Zuchabbara	16 ½ ¾	32 ¾
Irath	17	32

Tenissa	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Lamida	18 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vassana	18 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Casmara	18 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Binsuta	18 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pigaua	18 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Nigilgia	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thilizima	18 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Chasala	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aque calide colonia	18	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Phloria	19 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ospidium	19 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Laudia	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tucca	20	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Badea	20	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gasmara	18	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Symoetha	20 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thibinis	21	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Izeuta	21	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Auximis	21	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Et iuxta phalmij fluij fontes q amni Sa-		
bae admiscetur		
Suburgia	21	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea iterum ab alio principio ciuitates hee		
Thudaca	20 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tigis	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thuraphilum	21 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sudaua	22 $\frac{1}{3}$	32
Tusiatath	22 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vssara	22	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vasagada	22 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Auzigia	22 $\frac{1}{6}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tubusiptus	23 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Robonda	23 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ausum	23	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zanatha	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nababurum	23	30
Vitaca	23 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thubuna	23 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thamaritha	23 $\frac{1}{6}$	27 $\frac{1}{4}$
Augala	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Suptus	24 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hippa	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vsmicaiga	24 $\frac{1}{6}$	30
Sitici colonia	26	29 $\frac{1}{3}$

Tummara	26	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Germiana	26	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pepia	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vescethra	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Egea	26	27 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tharuda	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$

Insula huic adiacet cum ciuitate insigni
Insula & ipsa iulia cesarea dicitur in qua ci-
uitas eodē nomie cui⁹ g⁹d⁹ sunt 17 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{3}$

AFFRICE MINORIS SITVS



FFRICE latus occiden-
tale terminatur Maurita-
nia cesariensi iuxta expo-
sitam lineam Ampsagae
fluij. Septentrionale pe-
lago affricano quod ab
Ampsaga fluiuo vsq; sinu interiore magne
syrtis pertinet cuius descriptio sic se habet
post Ampsagae ostia
In sinu Numidico

Eius intima	27	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Colops magnus	27 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Triton promontorium	27 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ruscada	27 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vsichath	28 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olchachites sinus	28 $\frac{1}{3}$	32
Tacatya	29	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colops paruus	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Siur portus	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hippi promontorium	30	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Stoborum pmontoriū	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aphrodisia colonia	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hippon regia	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rubricati fl ostia	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tabraca colonia	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Apolinis sacrum	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ityca	32	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Neptuni are	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hyppon vel equorū citatio	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thinissa	33	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Appollinis pmontoriū	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cornelij castrametatio	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bagrade fl ostia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cartago vrbs magna	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cathade fl ostia	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$

Maxulium	34	32	$\frac{3}{4}$
Carpis	34	33	
Nisua	34	33	$\frac{1}{4}$
Clypea	34	33	$\frac{3}{4}$
Hermea p ^m ontorium	34	33	$\frac{1}{2}$
Aspis	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	33	$\frac{3}{4}$
Curobis	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	$\frac{1}{6}$
Neapolis colonia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33	
Sigaul	36	32	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Aphrodisium	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Adrumentum colonia	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	32	$\frac{3}{4}$
Respina	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	32	$\frac{3}{4}$
Leptis parua	37 $\frac{1}{6}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Thapsus	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Achola	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Ruspae	38	32	$\frac{3}{4}$
Brachodis p ^m ontoriū	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	$\frac{3}{4}$
Villa	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	32	$\frac{1}{6}$
Thaphrura	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	
Syrtis parue			
Theene	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{3}{4}$
Machodama	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{1}{4}$
Trigonis fl ⁱ ostia	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	30	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tacapa	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sichthis	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	30	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Heclara ciuitas iuxta finē	36	41	$\frac{1}{4}$
Zeitha promontorium	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	31	$\frac{3}{4}$
Sabatra	41	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pisindon portus	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Eoa	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{3}{4}$
Garapha portus	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31	$\frac{3}{4}$
Neapolis que & leptis media	42	31	$\frac{3}{4}$
Cyniphi fl ⁱ ostia	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Barathya	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cinsterne	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{3}{4}$
Trieorū p ^m ontorium	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	31	
Syrtis magne			
Macomaca villa	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	30	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aspis	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	30	$\frac{3}{4}$
Sacciara colonia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30	
Pyr gisephranta	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	29	$\frac{3}{4}$
Pbarassa villa	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	
Isporū villa	44	29	
Hippi promontorium	46	29	

Hbileni villa 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 29
 Sub hac eiusdē nomis are tmi⁹ affrice sunt
 Orientale vero latus terminatur post inferi
 orem sinū syrtis: inde linea versus austrum
 ducta iuxta tyrenem: vsq; finē cuius gradus
 sunt 47 24 Meridionale vero latus termina
 tur linea que expositos duos fines iungit
 iuxta getuliam & deserta libie
 Montes in prouincia insignes habentur
 Buzara cui⁹ ps oriētalīs g⁹us hēt 28 27
 Et mons audus 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et tamnes mons cuius limites 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
 & 32 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ex quo Rubricatus fluuius &
 Mons qui dicitur Cirna 33 30
 A quo paludes inuicem contigue
 Hipponetes scilicet palus que gradus ha
 bet 32 $\frac{3}{4}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et Sisara palus 33 31
 Et Mampfarus mons cuius fines 33 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 & 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24 $\frac{1}{4}$
 A quo Bagradas fluuius decurrit
 Deinde qui vocatur dios mons vel Iouis
 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Et vsaletus mōs cuius fines 37 28 & 39
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
 A quo fluit Triton amnis: & i ipso paludes
 Tritone scilicet 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 29 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Et pallas palus 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Et que vocatur libia palus 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Et siluis mons 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et thizibius mons 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ 28
 Et zuchabari cuius fines 40 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ & 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
 26 $\frac{3}{4}$
 A quo defluit Cyriphus fluui⁹ & Achabe
 fons cuius gradus sunt 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ 26 $\frac{1}{6}$ Tenēt
 aut occidentalia affrice vsq; ad mare cyrtē
 s; Cannabrate post quos versus solis or
 tum Iontij Et numidiam nouam scilicet p
 uinciam vsq; tabracem ciuitatem Post Min
 deni et qui iuxta cartaginē sunt Sub quib;
 libuphoenices Post vsq; parua syrtim Ma
 chini & Cinij qⁱ vero magis ad ortū ugūt
 & vsq; ad Cinyphum fluuium Nigittimi et
 circa fluuiū ipsum lotophagi Postea apud
 magna Syrtim Samamicij & deinde Nictij

quibus subiacent eleones. Iterū autem certe
 sijs & numidia australiores sub audio mon-
 te sunt Misulami: sub quibus Natabute Post
 Nisibes misenis autē Hiebi: sub quibus Mu-
 sati: Post sub tamne monte Saburbures sub
 quibus aliar di & sitaphius campus. A me-
 ridionali autem libiphoenicū est Bazacites
 regio: sub qua zoetae Postea ceophei et ma-
 mari supra eiusdem nominis montem. Sub
 monte autē sunt mataturij. Sub machinas
 sunt Mocries. Post Gephei. Post quos mi-
 maces & sub vagalatum montem vzara &
 principium libie deserte. Similiter autē sub
 Cinythia sunt Sigiplosij. Post Achemones
 post Maturges: sub quibus mucruuij. Sub
 Nigittimos autem sunt Astacures: sub Ioto-
 phagos Eropei. Postea Dolopes sub quibus
 Erebi: Sub Samamicos sunt Damensij.
 Post Nigheni: sub quibus Nicpij: sub Nic-
 pijs autē Eleorum Macei Syrite & deserta
 libia

Ciuitates autē in prouincia mediterraneae intē
 Ampsagā fluuiū & Thabracā ciuitatē sunt.
 Cirtensiorum

Cirta iulia	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mireum	26 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vga	28	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lares	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Apari	27 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Azama	27	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

NVMIDIE NOVE CIVITATES

Culuca colonia	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thunudronum colonia	28 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aspucra	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Simischi	29	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thuburnica colonia	30	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tucca	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thyeba colonia	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thubursica	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vcibi	30	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gausaphua	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Lambesa	29	30
Legio augusta		
Thuburgis	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bullaria	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sicauendria	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Assurus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Narangara	30	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tebesca	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thunusda	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	32
Madurus	32	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ammedara	32 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thanatuda	32	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gazacapada	31 $\frac{1}{6}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gedna	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Inter autem Thabracam ciuitatē & Bagra-
 dam fluuium

Canopesi	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vzanum	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thisica	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	32
Cipipa	34	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Theudali	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Auita	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thobros	34	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elica	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tucca	34	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Dabia	33	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bendena	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vazua	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Nensa	34 $\frac{1}{6}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aque calide	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zigira	33 $\frac{1}{6}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Thasia	33	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thunuba	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Musta	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Themisca	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zamacizon	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	28
Timica	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Turtubis	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{6}$

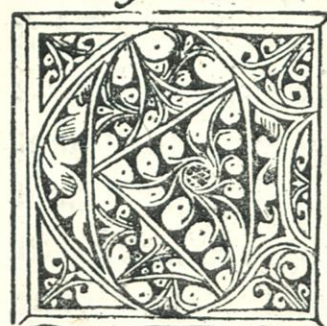
Inter Bagra dam amnem & tritonem fluuiū
 sub cartagine

Maxula vetus	34 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vol	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thinussa	34	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cuina colonia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Addira	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Medicara	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thuburba	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tucina	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Bullamensa	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	30

Carbica	36	30
Nuroli	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ticelia	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	29
Sasura	36	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cilma	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Vetillium	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	29
Thabba	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thichefa	36	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Neceta	36	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Bunthum	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sub Adrumanto ciuitate		
Almena	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	33
Vticna	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Crausa	34	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Turxa	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Vlizibura	36	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Orbita	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vzica	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gizira	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Zurmantum	37	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Zalapa	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Augustum	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Leae	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Auidus	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	30
Vbata	36 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tifurus	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vfdrus	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Vzetia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Setiensis	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lafica	37 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bizacina	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Targarum	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bararus	37	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Capfa	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Putea	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Caraga	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Murius	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Zugar	38	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inter autem Syrtes ciuitates hee		
Chulis	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Sumicis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pisinda	41	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sabrata	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Syddenis	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Azius	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$

Gerisa	43	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Iscina	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ammonis	42	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Amuncla	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Musta villa	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Butta	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tega	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Durga	43	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sycapha	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Vddita	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Galiba	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thagulis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Insule adiacent affrice iuxta continentē hee		
Hydras insula	28	33
Calatha insula	31	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Drancotinus insula	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Egimius insula	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Larunesie insule due	37	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lopadusa insula	39	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Etusa insula & ciuitas	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cercina insula & ciuitas	38	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lotofagites insula in qua ciuitates due		
Girapolis	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Minix ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Misinus insula	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pontina insula	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gea insula	46	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pelagie insule affrice hee sunt		
Cosira insula & ciuitas	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Glauconis insula & ciuitas	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Melita insula in qua ciuitas		
Melita	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et chersonesus	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Et iunonis sacrum	39	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et herculis sacrum	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$

CYRENES DESCRIPTIO



YRENAICA prouin
cia limites habet ab oc
casu syrtem magnā &
Afros iuxta lineā que
a philenis aris versus
meridiem pertinet vsq;
finem cuius gradus 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 29
A septentrione lybicū pelagus hoc est pu
nicum iuxta littus quod ē ab interiori sinu

syrtis vsq; dardanidē ciuitatē cuius descrip-
tio sic se habet Post philenem villam

Automalax presidium	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Drepanum pmonitorium	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hyfaloormus	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Diareea portus	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Herculis turris	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dicherlis presidium	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Boreum promontorium		
& finis syrtis	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Brion littus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pentapolis		
Beronice & hesprides	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lathenis ff ostia	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arsione que & theuchira	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ptolemais	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ausigda	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aptuchi sacrum	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phicis promontoriū & castellū	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Apollonia	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Naustathmos portus	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Erithron locus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cherlis villa	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zephirum pmonitoriū	41	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Darnis	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$

Ab ortu solis fines habet Marmarice pte
iuxta extensam lineam a dardanide versus
austrum vsq; finem cuius gradus 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ 24
A meridie deserta lybie iuxta lineā coniu-
gentē duos terminos

Habet aut̄ prouincia mōtes herculis mōtes
cenas appellatos quorū mediū g^d habet.
49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ Et iuxta paliurū paludē in q̄
conchiliū

Velpa mons	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Herculis cenas	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Becolitus mons	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Tenent autē prouinciā sub Pentapoli quidē
Barcite ab orientali plaga orti hesperidum.
qbus & ipsis magis ad ortū tendūt Ararau-
celes. Sub ortis vero hesperidū sunt hercu-
lis cene & qui magis orientales sunt Asbitae
Post iuxta affricam sub velpis montib; ma-
catute & deinde laganicorū specus Magis
aut̄ orientales ipsis sunt psylli & deinde lo-

ca sunt ferarū plenā & Silphiophora regio
Ciuitates mediterraneae i prouincia he sunt

Cyrene	40	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Archila	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chereda	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Neapolis	49	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Artamis villa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Zimithus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Barce	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhaga	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Celida	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hydra	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Halybacca	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tantis	40	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cenopolis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phalacra	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marabena	48	30
Auretina	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Achabis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Maranthis villa	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Agdanum villa	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29
Echinus villa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Philonis villa	41	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arimantis villa	41	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Insule autem penes regionem sunt

Myrmex	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Lea veneris insula	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

EGIPTI ET MARMARICE



MARMARICA cū egip-
to terminatur ab occasu
Cyrenaica iuxta lineam
q̄ extenditur p darda-
nidem ciuitatem & par-
te interioris libie sub eo-
dem meridionali vsq; finem cuius g^dus 41
 $\frac{1}{4}$ 23. A septentrione egyptiaco pelago iux-
ta littoris descriptionē hanc Marmarice p
fecture seu Nomi

Azilis villa	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chersonesus magna	42	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pthia portus	42 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paliurus	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Batrachus portus	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Petre parue portus	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Antipigos	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sentranius portus	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cateonium p̄montoriū	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ardunis extrema	44	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Petre magne portus	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Libie Nomī littus		
Panormus portus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cathabathmos magnus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Enesiphya portus	44	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Zigris villa	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Chettea villa	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Selinus portus	46	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trisarchi villa	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Aspis	46 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Parethonum	47	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pichis promontorium	47 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Geasgony portus	47 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Callij promontorium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Zigis portus	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Leuca acta vel album litt ⁹	47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Hermea p̄montoriū	48	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phoenice portus	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Antiphra villa	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Derris promontorium	48 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Leucalis portus	49	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Glaucum p̄montoriū	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Mareoti Nomī littora		
Chima villa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Plinthina	49 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31
Chersonesus parvus portus	60	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Totius Egipti metropolis		
Alexandria	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Menelates metropolis		
Canobos	60 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Nili ostia		
Heracleoticum ostium	60 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Bolbitinum ostium	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Sbenniticum ostium	61 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Tineptini pseudostomū	61 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Diolcos pseudostomū	62 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pathmiticum ostium	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Mendelicum ostium	62 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Taniticum ostium	63 $1\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pelusiacum ostium	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pelusium ciuitas	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gerensorium	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$

Casiotidis		
Casium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Scregina Strobondis palus	63 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ostracina	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Rinocorura	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Anthedon	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ab oriente parte terminatur Iudee hoc est ab Anthedone vsq; finē cuius gradus 64 $\frac{1}{2} 30 \frac{1}{3}$. Et inde arabia petrea vsq; sinū ara bicum cuius gradus 63 $\frac{1}{2} 29 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ iuxta ci uitatem Arsinoem Ex parte Arabici sinus iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc Post in teriolem sinum prefatum qui gradus habet 63 $\frac{1}{2} 29 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$		
Arsinoe	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Clisma presidium	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Drepanū promontoriū	64	27 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Misormus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pphilotteras portus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Aiax mons	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Leucos hoc est albus portus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Acabe mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Nechesia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Smaragdus mons	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	24
Lepta p̄montoriū	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Berenice	64 $1\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Pentadaadilum mons	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batium promontorium	64	23
A meridie limites habet lineam deinde ex tensam vsq; prefatum finē in libia iuxta quā post Egiptum ethiopia sita est Montes autem in prouincia insignes sunt		
Bascifaorum cuius medium	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	30
Et Anagombri montes	44	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et Asyphus mons	44	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et aspis mons	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et ogdamus mons	48	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et Thinodis mōs vel arenosus	48 $\frac{1}{2} 29 \frac{1}{3}$	
Et azar mons cuius fines	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	23
	$\frac{1}{2} \& 43 23 \frac{1}{2}$	
Et libici mōtes ab occidentali plaga nili am nis cuius fines 61 29 & 60 23 $\frac{1}{2}$.		
Paludes autem hee sunt		
Cleartis palus	42	26 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lacci palus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{3}$

Lycomedis palus	47	24
Solis fons	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	28
Maria palus vel lacus	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Moeridis lacus	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et Sirbonis lacus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Tenēt aut plaga magis septentrionalē mar marice Nomī Libiarche & Aniritae & bas fachite: sub quibus Apotomite. Postea qui etiā hic australiores sunt Ausolei qui grad ⁹ habent 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28. Post quos Nasamones & Bacate Postea Anachisae et Tapanite p ⁹ quos sentites & obilae Postea Ezari Libi ce aut Nomī que supra mari sunt colūt Zi gritae & Chattani & zigees. Australia ve ro buzees & ogdemi. Post q ^s Adismachi dne. Postea ammoniaca regio cui ⁹ situs 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28. post anagambri. post Iobachi & Ru dite Mareoti vero pars que mari imminet Tenia dicitur. Interiora aut tenent Goniāte & prosodite. post quos scytiaca regio cui ⁹ situs 60 $\frac{1}{3}$ 30 $\frac{1}{6}$. et post mastite. His etiam australiora incolunt. Nitriate & oasite quo rum gradus 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$. post quos lybie e giptij. Iuxta aut totā lineā lateris marmari ce ac libie peruenit Diammos & abrochos regio. Littora vero totius arabie tenent Ara bes egiptij Ichthiophagi: in quibus dorsa montium sunt		
Troigi lapidis montis	63	28
Et arabasterni montis	63	28
Et porphiriti montis	63	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et nigri lapidis	63	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et basaniti lapidis	64	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
In marmarica ville mediterraneae he sunt		
Leucoe	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Mocchris	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Leuce vel albe camini	43 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Menelaus	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Gephara	44	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Musuchis	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Masadalīs	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Abadebe	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Leuce vel albe napae	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tacaphoris	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Dioscoron	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Migo	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saragina	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alo	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mazacila	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Billa	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et in ausilis & in Nasamonibus		
Ausila	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	28
Et macri locus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Libie autem nomi ville hee		
Thacorfa	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Azicis	44	31
Nemesium	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Thisarchi	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Philonis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sophanis	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Bibliaphorum	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scopa	47	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Calliae	47	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Loada mantinum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Cathanathos paruus vel profunditas 48 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		
Pedonia	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Pnigeus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glaucum	49	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuccitora	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thannitis	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pednopum	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Climax	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Siropum	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Mareotis	48	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et in Ammonica		
Alexandri statio	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{6}$
Et ammon ciuitas	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	28
Mareotice nomi ciuitates & ville he		
Manocaminum	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Halmira	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Taposiris	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Cobui	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antiphila	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hierax	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phamotis	60	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Palemara villa	60	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Et in Scytiaca regione		
Scyatis	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et circa lacum Moeridis		

Bachis 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Dyonisia 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29
 Et in oasitis
 Oassis parua 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Oassis magna 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
 Ipse aut Nilus & Nomi q̄ circa ip̄m sunt.
 Preterea insigniores ciuitates sic se habent.
 Magnum delta vocatur id iuxta qd̄ scindi-
 tur fluuius dictus Agathos demon hoc ē
 bonus genus qui p̄ ostium heracleoticū de-
 fluit in amnem appellatū bubasticū qui ef-
 fluit p̄ ostium pelusiacum. Situs aut ē scissio-
 nis ad deltā 62 30. Vocatur & paruum
 delta id iuxta qd̄ scinditur bubasticus fluui-
 us fluens in amnem busiriticum qui excur-
 rit p̄ pathmeticū ostium habet autē parū
 belta gradus. 62 $\frac{3}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$. Posset & appella-
 ri tertium delta aliud a p̄dictis id iuxta qd̄
 scinditur bubasticus ad fluuiū p̄ Tribun ci-
 uitatem excurrentē & p̄ Tineptimi ostium
 egredientem cuius & ipsius tertij delte gra-
 dus sunt. 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 12. Iuxta aut magnum
 delta educitur ab agatho demone fluuiū
 ad septentrionē prior qui vocatur Phermu-
 thiacus fluuius qui fluit p̄ ostium Sbenniti-
 cum eiusq; deductio ḡdus habet 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30
 $\frac{1}{4}$. Deinde scd̄us amnis talis nomine q̄ exit
 per ostiū bolbitinū & ipsius talis deductio.
 gradus habet 61 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$. Vnde ambo flu-
 mina iuxta ferme eundē litoris parallellum
 iungunt Phermutiacum & athribaticū & bu-
 siricum & bubasticum amnes a quibus ali-
 quidem ad mare p̄ fluctus paludesq; exeūt
 Per reliqua ostia ali-
 j vero p̄fatis amnibus
 magnis immiscuntur
 Dicitur autē communi vocabulo regio q̄ cir-
 ca hos est fluuios regio inferior
 Cuius nomi & metropoles sunt ab occasu
 magni fluuij cum a mari incipimus provin-
 cie: Alexandrinorū nomos & metropolis.
 Mercurij ciuitas parua 61 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Andropolis nomus & metropolis Andro
 hoc est virorum ciuitas 61 $\frac{3}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Letopolis nomus & metropolis Latone ci-
 uitas mediterranea 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 12

Intra autē magnū fluuiū ab occasu eiusdem
 magni fluuij Metelites nomos et metropo-
 lis Metelis 61 31
 Inter vero magnū fluuiū & pharmutiacum
 amnem ciuitates hee
 Phthenuti nomos & metropolis
 butos 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 Cabasite nomus & metropolis
 Cabasa 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Saite nomus & metropolis
 Saïs 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 Et apud magnum fluuiū ab occasu
 Naucra ciuitas 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Prosopite nomus & metropolis
 Ab ortu solis iuxta magnum fluuiū
 Nicij 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Inter pharmutiacum & Athribaticum Am-
 nes Sebenniteris inferior nomus & metro-
 polis ipsorum
 Pachneumurus 61 $\frac{3}{4}$ 31
 Xoeti nomus & metropolis
 Taura 61 $\frac{3}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
 Inter athribaticum & busiriticum amnes
 Onuphite nomus & metropolis
 Onuphis 62 12 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Athribite nomus & metropolis
 Athribis 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Mendesie nomus & metropolis
 Sebennitus 62 $\frac{3}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Busirite nomus & metropolis
 Busiris 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Leontapolite nomus & metropolis
 Leonton 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
 Inter busiriticum & bubasticū amnes
 Neutis nomus & metropolis
 Panephyllis 62 $\frac{3}{4}$ 31 12
EGIPTI MEDITERRANEE
 Taurus nomus & metropolis
 Tanis 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Pharbeites nomus & metropolis
 Pharbetus 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{6}$
 Ab orientali parte Bubastici fluuij
 Sethroites nomus & metropolis
 Sethrois 63 $\frac{3}{4}$ 31
 Arabie nomus & metropolis

Phacusa 63 $\frac{1}{6}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
 Bubastice nomus & metropolis
 Bubastus 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Heliopolite nomus & metropolis
 Onij 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{6}$
 Et in finibus arabie & aphrositopolis
 Babulis 63 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30
 Heliopolis 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Heroum ciuitas 63 $\frac{1}{6}$ 30
 Per hanc et babilonem amnis traianus fluit
 Australiora autē magni delte & inferioris
 regionis heptanomi dicuntur & est prim⁹
 nomus Memphites metropolis ab occasu
 fluuij
 Memphis 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
 Similiter ab occasu fluuij mediterranea ciui-
 tas
 Achanton 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ 29 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Postea iuxta eam partē qua scinditur fluui⁹
 insulam faciens heracleopolitem nomum
 62 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 Et ī īsula nili ciuitas mediterranea 62 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et metropolis apud occidentālē partē fluuij
 Herculis magna ciuitas 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 29 $\frac{1}{6}$
 Ab occasu vero insule
 Arsinoite nomus & metropolis
 Mediterranea arsinoe 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et statio ptolemais 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ 29 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Ab orientali parte insule
 Aphrositopolite nomus & metropolis
 Eiusdem nomis aphrositopolis 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 29 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Postea similiter ab orientali parte insule
 Anciron ciuitas 62 $\frac{1}{3}$ 29 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Conueniūt autē fluuij qui insulam faciūt iux-
 ta situm 62 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 His coniungitur ab occasu nomus
 Oxirinthithes & metropolis mediterranea
 Oxirinthos 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
 Postea similiter nomus Cynopolite & me-
 tropolis ab occasu fluuij
 Tinopolita 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 28 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Cui opponitur insula
 Cynos vel canis ciuitas 62 $\frac{1}{6}$ 28 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Et deinde ab orientali parte fluuij
 Acoris 62 28 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et mediterranea alabastorum ciuitas 62 $\frac{1}{2}$
 28 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Postea hermopolites nomus et metropolif
 ab occasu fluuij mediterranea
 Hermis vel mercurij ciuitas magna 61 $\frac{1}{3}$
 28 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et ab occasu fluuij adiacent custodie 61 $\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{3}$ 28 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Ab orientali parte fluuij nomos antinoe et
 Metropolis in ipsa
 Antinoe ciuitas 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{6}$
 His nomi describuntur due Asitae
 Que aut australiora heptanomis sunt vo-
 cantur thebais. Et superius loca sunt & hic
 ab occasu quidē fluuij licopolites nomus et
 Netropolis mediterranea
 Licon ciuitas 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 28
 Hispolutus nomus & metropolis
 Hypele 62 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
 Aphroditopolis nomus & metropolis me-
 diterranea
 Crocodilorum ciuitas 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ 27 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Thinites nomus & metropolis
 Ptolemais Iernij 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 27 $\frac{1}{6}$
 Postea mediterranea ab occasu fluuij
 Abydus 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
 Diopolites nomus & metropolites in lo-
 cis superioribus
 Dios hoc ē iouis ciuitas pua 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 26 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Et villa mediterranea
 Pampatus 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
 Postea Memnon & mediterranea villa
 Tathiris 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Hermonthithes nomus & metropolis
 Hermontis 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 29 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Et deinde latorū ciuitas 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 29
 Apollinis ciuitas magna 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 24 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Postea villa mediterranea
 Phontis 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ 24 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Et insula elephantina 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ab orientali autem parte fluuij Anteopoli-
 tes nomus & metropolis
 Antei mediterranea 62 $\frac{1}{3}$ 27 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Et deinde passalus 62 $\frac{1}{6}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Panopolites nomus & metropolis

Ciuitates in regione nominantur iuxta littus
he.

Autolale	10	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Thinlath	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tagana	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Magura	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Vbrix	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	13 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arzita	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub nigire fluuio inde procul ciuitates he

Talubathi	18 $\frac{1}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Malachath	21 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tucaba	18	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bintba	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	21

Et sub fluuio ciuitates he

Anigath	21	14
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Apud ipsum fluuiū a parte ei⁹ septentrionali

Pessidi	19	18
Thiga	21	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chupha	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Nigira metropolis	24 $\frac{1}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vellegira	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tagama	30	17
Panagra	32	16 $\frac{1}{3}$

A parte meridionali fluuij

Tuspu	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Punsa	18	17
Saluca	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Tamondocana	23	17
Dudum	31	19

Iterum iuxta principium bagradi fluuij

Silica	29	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buthuris	31	24
Anygath	33	24
Thabudis	34	22
Sicenthorium	34	33
Capse	34	21 $\frac{1}{2}$

Circa originem cyniphis fluuij

Gelanus	40	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vanius	41	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sabe	43	23
Bauta	39	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bedirum	41	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Garami metropolis	43	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thumelitha	41	19
Sub nigire fluuio		

Nigra metropolis 36 18

Et apud ipsum a septentrione

Thicimath	38	19 $\frac{1}{3}$
Geua	39	19
Badiath	40	17
Ischeri	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Turchumuda	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Tulpa	43	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Artagita	44	18
Rubitna	46	19
Lynzana	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{3}$

Insule aut libie adiacet i oceano occidentali

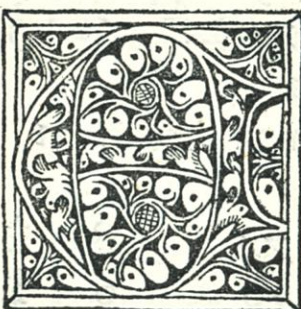
Menna insula 9 24 $\frac{1}{3}$

Iunonis que & autolala insula 8 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Et fortunate insule sex numero

Aprolitis insula	1	16
Here hoc est iunonis	1	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pluitana insula	1	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Casperia insula	1	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canaria insula	1	11
Pintuaria insula	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$

ETHIOPIE QVE SVB EGIPTO
EST SITVS



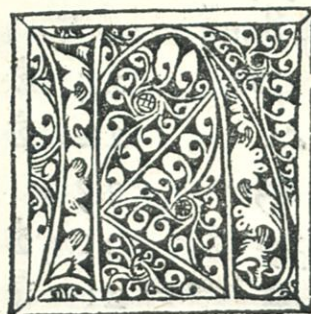
THIOPIA Que sub
egipto est terminos ha
bet a septentrione latus
libie ac egypti p̄dictū.
Ab occasu partem inte
rioris libie iuxta lineā
expositam p̄ meridionalem Dardanis vsq;
australē libie finem qui gradus habet 41 $\frac{1}{4}$
& australior est 3 $\frac{1}{6}$. A meridie lineam que
extenditur a fine ipso circa reliquā interio
rem ethyopiā vsq; ad raptum promontori
um cuius situs 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. & australior 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Ab ortu solis reliquā arabici sinus partem
et deinde rubrum mare: ac barbaricū pela
gus quod vsq; raptum p̄montoriū pertinet
iuxta descriptionē hanc littoris Post baziū
quod dictum est

Perionotus mons	64	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chersonesus	64	22
Mpemium p̄montoriū	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Isius mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Profundus portus	64	21 $\frac{1}{6}$

Discorum portus vel castoris & pollucis	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dimetris hoc est ceteris p̄mōto	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aspis extrema	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Diogenis promontoriū	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Satirorum mons	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	19
Monodactylus mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gaurus mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Theron foterum hoc est deorum salutariū portus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Euangelus portus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ptolemais theron	66	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Ara erati promontoriū	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Sabastricum os	67	14
Magnum litus	66	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Colobon p̄montoriū	68	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et in adulico sinu		
Sabath ciuitas	68	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Montuosa chersonesus	68	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adulia	67	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Croni vel saturni p̄monto	68	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Anthiochi silen	72	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mandaech villa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Arsinoe	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Post angusta in rubro mari		
Dire ciuitas in extremo monte	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	11
Postea in aulite sinu		
Aulites emporium	74	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Malac emporium	76	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mondi emporium	79	7
Mosilum emporiū p̄montoriū	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Cobe emporium	82	7
Elephas mons	81	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acanne emporium	82	7
Aromata promontorium & emporiū	83	6
In barbarico sinu		
Pano villa	82	4
Opane emporium	81	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zingis p̄montoriū	81	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phalangis mons	80	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apocopa	79	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Noticornu promontoriū	79	1
Paruum litus	78 Australis	2
Magnum litus	76 Australis	1
Essina euemporium	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ Australis	3

Sarapionis statio & p̄mō	74 Austral	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tonica emporiū	73 Australis	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rapti fluuij ostia	72 Australis	7
Rapta metropolis barbarie		
Paruum a mari absens	71 Australis	7
Raptū p̄mōtoriū	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	Australis 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Quod superest nili post maiorem cataraetā cuius gradus sunt	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab occidentali parte villas has habet		
Tasitiam	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	22
Boorum	60	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Autobam	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phthur	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pistrum	62	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pthemithim	61	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abuncithim	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	20
Cambisum erariam	49	18
Erchoam	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Satachram	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Morum	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nacim	62	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tathim	61	17
Ab orientali parte fluuij ville he sunt		
Pnups	62	22
Berethis	62	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gerbo	62	21
Pateta	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pontyris	61	20
Primis parua	60	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arbis	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nangata	63	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sacole	63	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sandaca	63	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orbadaru	62 $\frac{3}{4}$	18
Primis magna	62	17

MEROES INSVLE



INC insula efficitur me
roe regio a Nilo fluuiio
ab occasu prouincie infe
rioris: & ab Astabora
fluuiio qui a parte e ori
entali & ciuitates in ea

sunt		
Meroe	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Sacolcha	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$

Efer 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 13 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Darorum villa 62 12 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Postea coniunctio nili & astapodis amnis.
 62 $\frac{2}{3}$ 11 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Postea coniunctio astabore fluuij et Astapo
 dis 62 $\frac{2}{3}$ 11 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Postea ubi nilus vnus efficitur: confluentibz
 amnibz ex duabus paludibus supra iacenti-
 bus 60 10. Paludū aut ea que maxime oc-
 cidentalis est gradus habet 47 & australis
 6. que vero orientalis est 64 australis 7.
 Colona palus ex qua Astampus fluit. 69.
 Et equinodialis
 Et procul ab amnibus mediterraneae ciuita-
 tes he sunt
 Auxuma in qua regia 64 $\frac{2}{3}$ 11
 Et colona ciuitas 62 & septentrionalis 4 $\frac{4}{4}$.
 Et pasta ciuitas 64 & australis 4 $\frac{4}{4}$
 Montes autem nominantur in regione ab
 occasu nili prodeuntes per totum nilum
 Garbata mons cuius medium 69 septentri-
 onalis 6
 Et elephas 77 4 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Iuxta vero paludes montes pylei nomine
 64 equinodialis
 Et mastia mons 68 australis 4
 Appellatur aut vniuersaliter totū littus qd
 est iuxta arabicum & analitē sinū regio tro-
 gloditica vsqz montem elephantē i qua &
 adulite & analite iuxta eiusdē nominis sin⁹
 sunt & Mosyli supra eiusdē nominis pmo-
 toriū & emporiū. Quod deinde sequitur li-
 tus vsqz prasum p montoriū omne barbari-
 cum est. Azania aut in scdo est sinu in qua
 plurimi sunt elephantes. Partē aut regionis
 ab orientali plaga fluuij post baxium pmo-
 toriū quod gradus habet 64 22 $\frac{2}{3}$. tenent
 Clodi post quod versus meridiē Tabeini.
 post syrtibes. post quos apiri. postea babi-
 lenj & rizophagi. post quos axiunite quo-
 rum situs 64 12. Et soboride. postea Me-
 libe. & megabardi & nube qui magis occi-
 dentales sunt analitis. postea sub molibas
 Klemines sub quibus didace & inter Asta-
 podem amnem & garbatū montē pechini

quibz occidentaliore sunt strucophagi ethi-
 opes. Australiores aut monte sunt Catadre
 & Smyrnofera regio attingens vsqz ad cal-
 ce paludē. post quā mastite vsqz ad nili pa-
 ludes. Regionē aut que ab occasu est huius
 partis nili fluuij tenent post magnā cathara-
 dam qui triacontaschinū incolunt inter mō-
 tes ethyopū & nilū amnē. post quos simili-
 ter versus austrum Enonimite. post media
 ethyopia & Sebride Comprehendunt aut
 genera hec Meroem insulam. post q subia-
 cent Gapachi. sub quibz ptomphanes. sub
 quibus maduppi. post quos elephatopha-
 gi ethyopes. Sub quibus pofendare. Et su-
 pra paludes regio est Cinamifera Inter nilū
 aut & astapodē fluuium prope meroem in-
 sulam. Memones & qui australiores sunt
 Apei. Reliqua regionis que occidentalia
 sunt ethyopum montibus tenet. post Iam-
 nū & abrochum regionē qui iuxta phaza-
 cā & bachalitā sunt. postea Scenite et tral-
 lite. post quos darodorū est genus. postea
 Oripei venatores. Post quos onigbenite
 ethyopes.

Insule aut iuxta ethyopiā que sub egipto ē
 he sunt In arabico quidem sinu.

Astarta insula	66	22	$\frac{2}{3}$
Ara palladis insula	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	21	$\frac{2}{3}$
Gypsitis insula	67	19	$\frac{2}{3}$
Gomadeorum insule due	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	19	
Mironis insula	67	18	
Cathatree & cheloitides isule due	68	17	$\frac{2}{3}$
Magorum insula	68	16	
Daphnina insula	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	14	
Macharia insula	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	14	
Orneon insula	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	14	
Bachi & antibach	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	13	$\frac{4}{4}$
Panis insula	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	12	
Diodori insula	70	12	$\frac{2}{3}$
Isidis insula	70	11	$\frac{2}{3}$
In sinu autem analitis			
Mondi insula	74	8	$\frac{2}{3}$
Post aromata insule he			
Ameici insula	84	4	
Menae insule due	84	2	$\frac{2}{3}$

Mirsiaca insula 84 1

Ab oriente harū insularū pelagus est lyp-
padis dictum cui coniungitur ab ortu solis
mare indicum vsq; orientem

ETHIOPIA INTERIORIS SITVS



VE huic regioni & toti
libie subiacet ethyopia:
est hec terminatur a sep-
tentrione lineis exposi-
tis meridionalibus di-
ctarū regionū que scilicet
a magno sinu exterioris maris vsq; ad
Raptū educuntur p̄montoriū quod gradus
habet 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ australis 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12. Preterea p̄te
oceani hydatici iuxta magnum sinum. Ab
occasu et meridie terminatur terra incognita
Ab ortu vero barbarico sinu qui dicitur bre-
ne mare qui extenditur a raptu p̄montorio
vsq; brassum promontis deinde terra incog-
nita. Prassum aut̄ p̄montoriū gradus habet
80: australis 14. cui adiacet ab estuo ortu
solis insula nomine menuchias cuius situs:
84: australis 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. Hunc quippe sinū circū-
tenent ethyopes. Antropophagi a quorū
occidentali parte prouenit lune mons: a q̄
nili paludes niues suscipiunt eius fines gra-
dus habent 47: australis 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ et 67: austra-
lis 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. Supra aut̄ ipsos sunt Repsij ethy-
opes. Magnū vero sinū qui apud occiden-
talē oceanū est tenent Ichthrophagi ethyo-
pes: et his australiores sunt maxime vsq; ad
incognitam terram qui communi vocabulo
hesperij appellatur ethyopes. Orientales
aut̄ magis sunt Anthace ethyopes Adhuc
aut̄ versus ortum iuxta totam lybiam regio
magna ethyopum est in qua elephantes al-
bi sunt & rinocerontes & tigrides. Iuxta au-
tem incognitam terram regio ethyopū est p̄
maxima extensa agisymba nomine
Habet autē regio alia multa & magna vsq;
ad incognitam terrā que ad notitiam perue-
nere hec sunt

Dauchis mons cui⁹ mediū 14: australis 13

Ius mons cuius mediū 10 australis 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12

Ziphe montis mediū 24: australis 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12.

Mesche montis mediū 24: australis 13

Barditi montis medium 44: australis 16

Ab austro enim nostre habitabili vsq; polū
australem gradus sunt 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ aut integri gra-
dus 74

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMO- GRAPHIE .IIII. LIBER EXPLICIT

CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRA- PHIE LIBER QVINTVS HECHA- BET

Expositionem primarū partiū magne Asię
ponti Bitinię. Regionis que proprie asia di-
citur Phrygię Lycię. Galathię. Paphlago-
nię. Cappadocię. Armenię minoris. Cilicię.
Sarmatię. Asiaticę. Colchidis. Iberię. Alba-
nię. Armenię maioris. Cypri insule. Syrie
curię. Phoenicię. Palestine. Iudeę Arabię pe-
trose. Mesopotamię. Arabię deserte. Babi-
lonię.

INCIPIT LIBER QVINTVS PON- TI ET BITHINIE SITVS



ONTVS ET BY-
thiniā termiatur ab oc-
casu ore ponti & Tra-
tio bosphoro & p̄te p̄
pontidis iuxta descrip-
tionē hanc littoris by-
thinię in ore ponti sacrum diane

Promonterium	46 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chacedon	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acrite p̄montorium	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Parium	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Olbia	47	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Astacus	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Nicomedia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Posidium p̄montoriū	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Astanitis fl ostia	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ascania palus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Dascilium	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	42
Apamia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhyndaci fl ostia	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	47	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
A septentrione termiatur p̄te ponti Euxini		

cuius descriptio post os & artemidis hoc
est diane sacrum

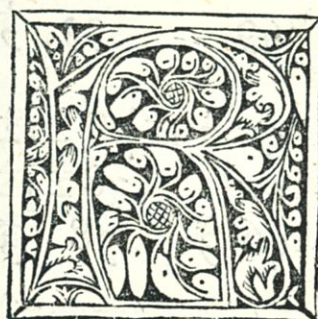
Bithynie extrema	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Artace	47	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pillidis fl ostia	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calpe fl ostia	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	43
Sangarij fl ostia	48	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Prima fl conuersio	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Secunda fl conuersio	61	42
Fontes fl conuersio	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Tertia fl conuersio	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Hiptij fl ostia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Elate fl ostia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	43
Diopolis	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Heraclea ponti	49	43 $\frac{5}{6}$
Pillium	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tyon	60	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Partheij fl ostia	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fl ostia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Amastris	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cromia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cytorium	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
A meridie terminatur regione que pprie.		
Asia dicitur & linea pducta a Ryndaco flu-		
uio vsq; sine cuius situs 61 41 $\frac{1}{4}$. Ab ortu		
Galatia iuxta paphlagonia per linea exeun-		
tem a fine predicto qui est gradus 61 41 $\frac{1}{4}$		
ad citaram ciuitatem ponti		
Montes autem in regione insigniores sunt		
Orminius mons cuius mediu	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et mysie olympus mons	47	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenent aut littorea ab ore vsq; hypium amne		
charchedonij Littorea vero ab heraclea ci-		
uitate vsq; cithorum ciuitatem mariandeni		
Sub monte aut orminio cyclones & sub		
cherchedonij extenditur Semonitis regio		
& sub hac bogdomanis i qua versus solis		
ortum zigiani		
Ciuitates mediterraneae he sunt		
Lybissa	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eriboea	47 $\frac{5}{6}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gallica	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Patanium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Prusa iuxta hypium fluium	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dedicana	49	42 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Prothomacra	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Claudiopolis q & bythinu	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Flauopolis q & crana	60	43
Tunca	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Clite	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Latania	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nicea	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cesarea q & Smyrdiana	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Prusa penes olympu monte	47	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Agrilium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dablis	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dadaстана	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iuliopolis	60 $\frac{5}{6}$	42

Insule autem adiacent regioni Cyanee
Quarum orientior ps habet gradus 46 $\frac{1}{2}$
42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Et thynias insula 47 $\frac{3}{4}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et erithyni scopuli insule 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{4}$

QVE PROPRIE ASIA MINOR DI CITVR SITVS



EGIO que pprie Asia
dicitur terminatur a sep-
tentrione Bythinia iux-
ta expositam linea Ab
occasu reliqua propon-
tidis parte & helespon-
to & egeo pelago ac cario mirto oq; iuxta
descriptione hanc littus propontidis mio-
ris Myssie que desponto imminet

Cyricus	46	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cespi fl ostia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Parium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Grenij fl ostia	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lampsacus	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Helesponti		
Abidus	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Simoentis fl ostia	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{5}{6}$
Dardanum	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scamandri fl ostia	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Sigeum promontorium	44 $\frac{5}{6}$	41
In egeo aut pelago phrigie minoris que		
Troas dicitur		
Alexandra troas	44 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lectu promontorium	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Assum	46	40 $\frac{1}{4}$

Mysie maioris		
Iarianum	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Palesceplis	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Antandrus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adramitium	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	40
Paroselena	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pitana	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cecij fl ostia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iloidis		
Cene extrema	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elea	47	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mirina	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hydre extrema	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cuma	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Phoea	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hormi fl ostia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Coniunctio hermi amnis & pactoli		
fluuij	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fontes fluuij hermi	60	40
Fontes pactoli fluuij	49	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ionie		
Smirna	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clazomene	47	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argenum pmontriū	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
In icario pelago		
Erythre	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Theos	47	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lebedus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Colophon	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Christri fl ostia	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ephesus	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pangilium pmontriū	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Meandri fl ostia	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Coniunctio lysi fl cum ipso	60	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fontes meandri fl	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes lysi fl	60	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Carie iuxta mirtorum pelagus		
Pyrre	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Heraclea penes latinos	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Miletus	48	37
Iassus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bargilia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mendus	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Doridis		
Scopie extrema	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aliacarnassus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ceramus	47	36
Cnidus ciuitas & pmontriū	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	36
A meridie rhodiensi pelago in quo		
Onugnatos extrema	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Loryma	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cresso portus	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	36
Phoenix opidum	48	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Phusca	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Calbis fl ostia	49	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gonus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Ab oriente lycia a meta canno fine vsq ad		
epechontem fluuium	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
A quo & a meridie terminatur per lyciam		
iuxta miliadem ciuitatem vsq finē cuius g-		
us 61	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	& pamphilia per lineā a fi
ne predicto vsq epechontem amnem 61	$\frac{3}{4}$	
12	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	12. Et galatia per lineam que in
de ad communē Bithynie terminū flectitur		
versus ortū iuxta fere mediū cuius flectio-		
nis situs 62	41	39 $\frac{1}{4}$. Montes autē in asia
nominantur huj quorum media sunt		
Ida mons	46	41
Et Cimius mons	46	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et tymnus mons	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et didimi occidentalia	61	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et Sypilus mons	49	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et timolus mons	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et mesotes mons	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et mycale mons	48	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et cadmus mons	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et mimas mons	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et phoenix mons	48	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ciuitates mediterraneae minoris mysie & su		
per helesponto		
Scepsas	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Sacra gerina	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phrigie autem que & Troas mediterraneae		
Ilium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Mysie maioris mediterraneae		
Daguta	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Appollonia penes ryndacū amne	47	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Traianopolis	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$

Allydda	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Prepenissus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Pergamus	47 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Et populi magis quidem septentrionales sunt Olimpini: Occidentiores aut Thrime nocurite quorum est Traianopolis. Magis aut meridionales sunt Petodemite & inter hos Mysomacedones		
Lydie autem Meonie ciuitates he sunt		
Peperi	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Mostana	48	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Hierocæsarea	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nacræa	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thyatira	48	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Magnesia penes siphilum	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Iulio Gordus	49	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Egara	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Hypepa	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Sardis	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Philadelphia	49	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Iouis fanum	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Metropolis	48	38
Carie autem		
Tripolis	49	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laodicia super lyco	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Anthiochia penes meandrum	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Itoana	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Trapezopolis	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nisa	49	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aphrodisia hoc est venerea	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Trallis	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{12}$
Magnesia penes meandrum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Appollonia penes cadinum	49 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Heraclea apud olbam	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Triena	48	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arpasa	48 $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Orthosia	49	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Neapolis	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Bargaza	48 $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Amizon	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alabanda	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Stratonice	49	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alinda	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Adessus	48	36 $\frac{1}{4}$

Milassa	48	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hydissa	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Idemus	48	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Thera	49	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pythus	49	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Et gens penes phrigiam Erizeli meonie in finibus Mysie & lydie atq; Frigie		
Septe	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Daclis	48	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dorileum	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mydauium	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tricomia	60	41 $\frac{1}{12}$
Ancyra phrigie	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Nacolya	48	41
Tribanta	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Dioclia	60	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Amurium	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abrostola	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Cotiaum	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Azani	49	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Conna	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cercopia	49 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eucarpia	60	40 $\frac{1}{12}$
Prumnasia	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dicimeum	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Synnanda	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{12}$
Gammausa	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Melitara	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iulio polis	62	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Acmonia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Eumenia	60 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Drusum	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Tyberio polis	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bleandrus	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Secotorium	61	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sibium	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Philomelium	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pelte	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Metropolis	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Apamia arca	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Hierapolis	60	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cybira	60 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Diocesarea	61	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Sanis	61	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Themisonium	60 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pylaceum	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sala	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gazena	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	38

Et populi sunt apud lyciā licaones & Themisonij apud bithyniam Moccadini & Cidisses sub quibus peltēni Postea moxiani. Postea philacensij

Insule adiacent asie apud elespontum Tenedos insula & ciuitas 44 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

In egeo autem pelago

Lesbos insula cuius descriptio sic se habet

Sitrium promontorium	44	40
Pirra	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eressus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mania extrema	46	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mytilene	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argenum pmontriū	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Methymna	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Antisa	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$

In ycario pelago insule

Icaria insule	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mindus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Chij ciuitas	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Phanea pmontriū	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Posidium	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sami insule ciuitas	47	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ampelos extrema	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

In mirtoo pelago insule

Arcefena insula	46	37
Begialis	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Minia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Coa ciuitas	47	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Astiantiqua & ciuitas	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cesi ciuitas	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$

Cartapati insule descriptio

Thomatum pmontriū	47	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ephialtium pmontriū	47	34
Posidium ciuitas	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhodi insule situs		
Panis extrema	48	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Camirus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lindus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Ielyssus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	36

LICIE DESCRIPTIO



ICIA terminatur ab occasu & septentrione asia iuxta expositas lineas ab ortu parte pampphlie q̄ a fine asie vsq; mare per Masitū montē

pertinet: cuius finis qui supra mare est gradus habet 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ A meridie mari lycio iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc Post caunum

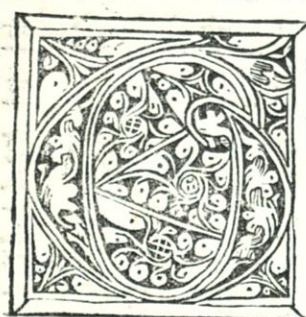
Calinda	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Clyde	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Carya	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dedala loca	60	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thelmesus	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Xanthi fl ostia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Fontes flunij	60	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Patara	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antyphelus	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Andriaca	61	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Limiri fl ostia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Apire	61	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Hiera vel sacra extrema	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olimpus ciuitas	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phaselis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Et caragas mons cuius mediū 60 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ciuitates in lycia mediterraneae circa montē cragantem

Cydna	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Symbra	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Octapolis	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Comba	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sidyra	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pynara	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Araxa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tlo	60	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xantus	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apud autem mōtem masicytē ciuitates he		
Corydalla	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Magalassus	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhodia	61	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arabende	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Phelos	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mirra	61	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Limyra	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Podalea	60	37	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nysa	60	37	$\frac{1}{4}$
Choma	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
Condyba	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{6}$
Carbalie pars			
Bubon	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
Oeneanda	61	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
Babura	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$
Insule adiacent lycie			
Maxima vel megista insula	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	34	$\frac{1}{4}$
Dolochista insula	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	$\frac{1}{4}$
Chelidonia insula	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{1}{6}$

GALATIE SITVS



ALATIA limites habet ab occasu Bythinia & partem Asie iuxta expositam lineam. A meridie pamphylia a prefato asie fine vsq; terminu qui per parallelu gradus habet 64 $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 43 $\frac{1}{6}$. Ab ortu parte capadotie q̄ ē ab hoc fine vsq; pontu iuxta gradus 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{6}$.

A septentrione partem ponti secundum descriptionem hanc. Post cythoru lytorea ciuitatem

Climax hoc est Scala opidu	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	43	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Theutrania	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{1}{4}$
Carambis extrema	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Zephirum	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{1}{4}$
Callastratia	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44	12
Aboni menia	62	44	
Cimolis	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	
Armena	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Scephana villa	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Sinope	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44	
Cyptasia	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Thalasci fl ostia	64	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Galorum	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Alys fl ostia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	$\frac{1}{6}$
Fluuij conuersio	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{4}$
Amissus	64	43	12

Montes in galatia sunt memoratu digni

Oliga mons cuius mediū	63	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Et dydimi orientalia	62	41	$\frac{1}{6}$
Et qui vocatur celenorum iugum cuius me			

diū 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et que supra mari sunt tenentur ab his qui incolunt paphlagoniam In quibus ciuitates & ville mediterraneae hee sunt

Paphlagonie ciuitates

Zagira	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Plegra	62	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sacora	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Helua	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	
Thobara	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	
Germanopolis	63	43	
Gelaca	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{4}$
Xoana	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	43	
Dacasia	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Mosium	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sacorfa	62	42	$\frac{1}{4}$
Pompeiopolis	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{1}{4}$
Conica	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	42	$\frac{1}{2}$
Andrapa q̄ et noua claudiopol	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sabanis	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Titius	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	42	$\frac{1}{2}$
Eufena	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$

Inter paphlagonia magis occidentales sunt

Tolibosti in quibus ciuitates

Germacoloniam	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	
Pepinus	61	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Vindia	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Anarus	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Thalasthacora	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Vetustum	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{3}$

Post quos ferme versus ortum solis tecto sage sunt in quibus ciuitates

Ancyra metropolis	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	42	
Olenus	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	42	
Corbiuntus	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Agrizama	62	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Vinzata	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Orosologia	63	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Sarmasia	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	41	12
Dietis	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Carima	63	40	$\frac{1}{3}$
Landosia	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{4}$

Sub his etiam orientales sunt Trocini in quibus ciuitates sunt

Tanium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
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Lascoria	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Androsia	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Claudiopolis	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42
Carissa	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phubatine	64 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dudusa	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saralus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vineca	64 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rastia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	41

Sub prefatis gentibus Proserlimenite sunt
ipsis coniuncti subq; istis Byseni & Parilica
onie in quibus ciuitates

Pentenessus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ecclaumana	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Siuata	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ardistama	64	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cinna	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Concustus	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Pradium	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Loadicia combusta	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vasada	64	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Perta	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Postea sub his ab occidentali plaga pars e

Pysidie ciuitates

Apollonia	62	39
Anthiochia pysidie	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Amblada	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Neapolis	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Ab ortu vero solis est Isauria & ciuitates

Mistium	63	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paspa	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

PAMPHILIE SITVS



PAMPHILIA termina-
tur ab occasu lycia &
pte Asye iuxta exposi-
tam lineam A septetri-
onali galatia iuxta di-
ctum Galatie latus ab
oriente Silicia & parte Capadocie iuxta li-
neam que producit a sine que iuxta Gala-
tiam est vsq; Pamphilie pelagus cuius finis
supra mare gradus sunt 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{3}$. A meri-
die ipso pamphilie pelago iuxta descriptio-
nem hanc. Post phasilidem ciuitatem
Post pamphilie ciuitates littoree

Olbia	63	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Attalia	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cataracti fl ostia	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Magidis	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Eurimedontis fl ostia	63	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cestri fl ostia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sida	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$

Cilicie littoree ciuitates Tracheie

Coracensium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sysdra	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Ciuitates autem sunt in prouincia mediter-
raanee phrigie quidem pysidie

Seleucia pisydie	62	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anthiochia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antiquum beudos	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Baris	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Conana	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lysinia	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cormasa	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Carbalie autem

Cretopolis	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pogla	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Menedimium	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vranopolis	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pisinda	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ariassus	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Corbasa	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milias	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Termessus	62 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$

Pamphilie mediterraneae ciuitates

Perga	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Siluum	62 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aspendus	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pysidie autem

Prostama	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adada	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olbasa	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Dirsela	63 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orbanasa	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Talbonda	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38
Cremma colonia	63	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Commacum	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pletenissus	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Vnzela	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Selga	63	37 $\frac{1}{3}$

Silicie Tracheie mediterraneae

Laertum	63 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Casse	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyrba	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colobrassus	63 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cebyra	64	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Apelbula insula	63 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

CAPADOTIE SITVS



APADOCIA terminatur ab occasu galatia & parte pamphiliie iuxta expositam lineam a ponto vsq; finem cuius gradus sunt 64 37 $\frac{3}{4}$. A meri-

die Cilicia iuxta lineam que inde p thaurum montem pducitur vsq; finem cuius gradus 70 37 $\frac{3}{4}$. Preterea parte Syrie que deinde est p Amonum montem sup eufratis parte cuius gradus 71 $\frac{3}{4}$ 38. Ab oriente armenia maiori iuxta euphraten a prefata parte amani motis vsq; conuersione que maxime septentrionalis ad ortum sit, cuius gradus 72 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. Postea linea que pducitur iuxta montes moscorum vsq; finem cuius gradus 72 $\frac{3}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ & linea que inde iungit finem predictum. A septentrione parte ponti Euxini q ab Amisso. Galatie tenditur vsq; finem cuius gradus 72 $\frac{3}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Litus quidem eius partis habet descriptionem hanc

Leucosirorum cubitus	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Iris fl ostia	66	43
Prima fluuij flexio	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Secunda fluuij flexio	66	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	68	41

- Ponti galatici circa phanagoriam campum

Themisaura	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herculis p montorium	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ponti polemoniacy		
Thermodontis fl ostia	67	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fl ostia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Polemonium	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iasonium p montorium	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cyteorus	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hermonasa	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$

- Ponti capadocum iuxta Sydonem

Isopolis	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cerassuns	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharnacia	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hyssi portus	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Trapezos	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$

- Iuxta autem Cissios

Ptiusa	71	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhisus portus	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Athenarum p montorium	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Chorduba	71 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Morthula	71 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arcadis fluuij ostia	72	44
Xilina	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cisse fluuij ostia	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Apforus	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apforri fluuij ostia	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$

Vbi scinditur glaucum amnem & ad lycum

Fontes apfori fluuij	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Sebastopolis	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Montes aut nota digni capadocia cingunt

Argeus mons cuius fines 64 $\frac{3}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 66

39 $\frac{3}{4}$. Vnde fluuius melas appellatus fluens

Euphrati immiscetur iuxta gradus 71 39

$\frac{3}{4}$. Et antitaurus mons transiens a monte

thauro vsq; Eufratem fluuium p spaciū cuius

medium iuxta taurum montem gradus ha

bet 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$. Finis autem

iuxta euphratem fluuium gradus & ipse ha

bet 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 77 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$. Et scordissus

mons cuius fines 68 41 69 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. In capa

docia ciuitates mediterraneae & ville post

leucosiros qui in confinibus Galacie sunt

- Ponti Galatici mediterraneae

Boenassa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sebastopolis	66	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Thebenda	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amasia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Chologi	66	42
Ethonia	64	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Piale	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cleuamias	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pide	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sernuga	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Comana pontica	67	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

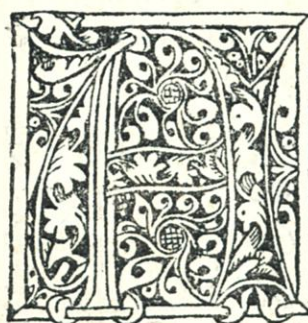
Montes

Ciuit

Eudoxata	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
- Ponti polemoniaci mediterraneae		
Gazalene	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Eudiphus	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{5}{6}$
Caruanis	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{5}{6}$
Barbanisa	68	42 $\frac{5}{6}$
Ablata	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	42
Neo cesarea	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Saurania	68	41
Megalula	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zela	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Danati	68	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sebastia	68	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Meforoma	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sebapsa	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Megalusus	68 $\frac{5}{6}$	41 $\frac{5}{6}$
- Ponti capadocum mediterraneae		
Zephirium	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	43
Aza	69	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colatia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cordula	70	43
Trapezusa	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asiba	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mardara	72	43
Camuresarbum	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
- Preture vel prefecture camanensis		
Zama	69	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Andraca	69	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gadasena	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vadata	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Saruena	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Odogha	66	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
- Prefecture fargaurasene		
Phiara	67	41
Sadagena	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gaurena	67	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sabalassus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ariarathira	67	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Maroga	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
- Prefecture Gardaucrote		
Phreta vel putei	69	40
Archelais	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nanessus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Diocaesarea	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Salambrie	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$

Tetrapirgya	66	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
- Prefecture Cilicie		
Mustilia	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Siuva	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Campe	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Maza que & cesarea	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyzistra	67	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ebagena	67 $\frac{5}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Archalla	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Sobora	67 $\frac{5}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
- Lycaonie		
Adopissus	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canna	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iconium	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Paralais	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corna	64	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Casbia	64 $\frac{5}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Baratda	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
- Anthiochiane		
Derba	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Laranpa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olbasa	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{5}{6}$
Musbanda	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
- Prefecture Tyanidis		
Drate	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Tyana	66	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

ARMENIE MINORIS SITVS



ARMENIE minoris sit-
tus cuius pars maxime
septentrionalis vocatur
Orbalesena: & q̄ sub ip̄a
Etulana post quā Ereti-
ca: & sub hac Orsena. Et
pars maxime australis post orsenam orbi-

- sena: ciuitates sunt iuxta Euphratem hee		
Sinibra	71	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aziris	71	42
Chadana	71	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Silmara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Zimara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dastuta	71	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
- Interius autem & iuxta montana		
Satala	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{5}{6}$
Domana	70	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tapura	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{5}{6}$

Nicopolis	69	41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Corfabia	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Carax	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Dagona	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Seleoberia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	
Catiorissa	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{4}$
Analibla	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{6}$
Pisingara	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Godasa	69	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Eudixata	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Carapa	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	40	
Masora	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Oromandus	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	40	
Ispa	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Phuphena	69	40	$\frac{1}{4}$
Arana	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40	$\frac{1}{6}$
Phuphatena	69	40	$\frac{1}{4}$
Mardara	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Vrsapa	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Orsa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{3}{4}$
5 - Melitene iuxta Euphratem fluvium			
Dagusa	71	40	$\frac{1}{2}$
Siniscolon	71	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Melitena	71	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
- Intra autem hos			
Zaparistus	70	40	
Titarrissus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Cianica	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Phusipara	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Eusimara	70 $\frac{1}{6}$	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Iassus	69	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Ciacis	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{4}$
Leugesia	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	39	$\frac{1}{6}$
Carmala	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	39	$\frac{1}{3}$
Semisus	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	
Laleneris	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
6 - Prefecture Cataonie			
Cabassus	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tinna	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tirallis	67	38	$\frac{3}{4}$
Cybistra	66	38	$\frac{1}{4}$
Claudiopolis	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Dalifandus	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Padianus	67	38	
Comanacapadocum	68	38	

Mompfi fons	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tanadaris	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Leandis	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	37	$\frac{3}{4}$
7 - Prefecture Muraune			
Sindita	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{6}$
Chochena	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	39	$\frac{1}{6}$
Soropassus	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	39	
Nissa	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	38	$\frac{3}{4}$
Ara saxa	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	$\frac{1}{2}$
Carnalis	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Garnaca	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	$\frac{1}{2}$
8 - Prefecture libiane penes euphratē fluvium			
Corna	71	39	$\frac{1}{4}$
Metita	71	39	
Claudia	71	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
- Interius vero sunt			
Maparcelis	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	
Sigoatra	70	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Pasarna	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cizara	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	38	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sabagena	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38	$\frac{1}{6}$
Nofalena	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38	$\frac{3}{4}$
Lautasa	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
9 - Prefecture aruene iuxta euphratem fluvium			
Iuliopolis	71	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Barzalo	71	38	$\frac{1}{6}$
- Interius vero his			
Serastra	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	38	$\frac{1}{4}$
Lacrissus	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	38	$\frac{1}{6}$
Entelia	70	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Adaththa	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$

CILICIE SITVS



ILICIA terminatur ab occasu parte pamphiliæ exposita ab oriente parte Amani montis que a fine Cappadociæ usque terminū qui iuxta Issicū est sinū extenditur & usque pilas amani. Huius finis gradus sunt 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{3}{4}$. A septentrione parte exposita cappadociæ iuxta thaurū mōtē. A meridie angustijs ciliciæ & Issio sinu iuxta descriptionē sic se habēt. P⁹ Sisdrā ciuitatē paphiliæ in littore quā sequitur Leontidis Trachie hoc est aspere regionis

Itopa	64	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Selenis	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Anthiochia super trago	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Nephelis	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cecidis		
Anemurium	64 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Origmadi fl ostia	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Arfinoe	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Celenderis	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aphrodisia vel venerea	66	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sarpedon extrema	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Calidri fl ostia	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Zephirium	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Proprie Cilicie		
Corycus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sebasta	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lami fl ostia	67	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pompeiopolis que & sole	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Cydni fl ostia	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes fluuij	66	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sari fl ostia	68	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pyrami fl ostia	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mallus	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Serepolis villa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Egee	69	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Issus	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mediterranee ciuitates i cilicia sunt trachei des vel aspere leontidis		
Caystrus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Domitiopolis	64 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philadelpdia	66	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seleucia aspera	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Diocesarea	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cetidis autem		
Olbassa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lalassidis vero		
Lenica	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caracine		
Flauropolis	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lamotidis		
Lamus	67	37
Lacanitidis		
Irinopolis	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bridices		
Augusta	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Proprie cilicie mediterranee

Tharfos	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Adana	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cesarea penes anazarbu	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Mompli estia	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Castabala	69	67
Nicopolis	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Epiphania	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hermanice pile vel porte	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

SARMATIE ASIATICE SITVS



ARMATIA Que in
asia est terminatur a sep-
tentrione terra incogni-
ta Ab occasu Sarmatia
Europe vsq; fontes ta-
nais fluuij & ipso Ta-
nai fluuiio vsq; eius ostia ad meotim palude
& ab his orientali parte Tanais vsq; Cim-
merium Bosphorum cuius partis situs hic
est. Post Tanais fl ostia

Paniar dis fl	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Marubij fl ostia	67	43
Patarua	68	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhombiti magni fl ostia	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Theophani fl ostia	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Azara ciuitas	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhombici parui fl ostia	69	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Axabitistenia	68	40
Tyramba	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aticiti fl ostia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Mapeta	69	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Vardani fl ostia	68	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cimmerium p montoriu	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apaturgus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Achilleum super ore	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et in bosphoro cimmerico		
Phanagoria	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Corocondama	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
A meridie terminatur deinde parte Euxini ponti vsq; coracem fluuiu per littus & hinc linea Colchidis & Iberie ac albanie vsq; la- tus yrcani maris: qd Caspium etia appella- tur: lateris huius descriptio sic se habet. P ⁹		
Corocondamam ponti ciuitatem		
Hermonassa	64	47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sindeis portus	64 12	47 2 3
Sinda villa	66	48
Bada portus	66 2	47 3
Bata villa	66 3	47 2
Psychri fl ostia	66 3	47 2
Achea villa	67	47 2
Certidis sinus	67 2	47 2
Tazos	68	47 2
Tortica promontoriū	68	47
Ampsalis ciuitas	68 2	47 4
Burce fl ostia	69	47 4
Oenarthia	69 3	47 4
Thessiris fl ostia	69 3	47
Fortia menia	70	46 2 3
Coracis fl ostia	70 2	47

Finis qui hinc est ad cholchidis latus 79
47 2. Que deinde est ad terminū Iberie in
q Sarmatice pile 77 74 Deide q ad albanī
am vsq hyrcanū pelagus in quo post So
ane fl ostia quorū gradus didi sunt 86 47
Alentis fluuij ostia 86 2 47 3
Ydonis fluuij ostia 87 48 3
Rha fluuij ostia 87 2 48 2 3
Et Scythia iuxta Rha fluuiū vsq flexionē
cuius situs 84 40 4. Et hinc iuxta meridia
num vsq ad incognitam terram. Est & alia
Rha fluuij flexio pxima flexioni Thanaīs
fluuij cuius gradus sunt 74 46. Supra quā
admiscentur duo Amnes a montibus hyp
boreis fluentes. Eius commixtionis gradus
sunt. 79 48 2. Fontes alterius amnis ma
gis occidentalis gradus habent 70 61. Al
terius vero magis orientalis 88 61
Tenduntur montes versus Sarmatiam qui
nominantur hyppici & ceraunij: & corax
mons in quo finiuntur montes q per colchi
dem & iberiam producantur Caucasij noīe
ipforumq flexio supra yrcaniā est. Cauca
sus appellata & ipsa hyppicorum quidem
montium extrema gradus habent 74 44.
& 81 42. Cerauniorum vero 81 2 49 2 &
84 42. Coracis aut 69 48 & 47 48. Cau
casi 74 47 & 84 48. Et alexandri quidem
columnne gradus habent 80 41 2. Pyle ve
ro Sarmatice 81 48 2 Albanie aut pyle 80

47. Colunt aut Sarmatiam in climatib iux
ta terrā incognitā hyperborei Sarmate: sub
his Basilici hoc est regij Sarmate & modic
ce gentes: & hippophagi Sarmate Et sub
his etiam zachate & Suardeni & vasei. Po
stea iuxta quidē flexionē septentrionalē: Ta
nais fluuij Perierbidi sunt numerosum gen⁹
& iuxta australem iaxamatarum gens
Ciuitates vero

Exapolis	72	44 3
Tanaīs	67	44 2
Naubaris	70	44

Sub Suardenis aut Chenides & ab oriēta
li Rha fluuij Phtirophagi & maceri & Nesi
otis regio. Postea sub Iaxamatis. Siraceni.
Inter aut meotim paludem & hippicos mō
tes. Post Siracenos plessij. Post Themeote
sub qbus Tyrambe. Post asturicani. Postea
vsq Coracem montem Arinchi & zintbi.
Supra autem predictos montes Conapseni
& Metibi & Agorite. Inter vero Rha fluui
um & hyppicos montes sub Siracenis est.
Mitridatis regio sub qua melandani. Post
Sapothrini. sub quib Scymnite Post ama
zones. Et inter hyppicos mōtes & Cerau
nios Suarni & sacharni. Inter autem cerau
nios montes & rha fluuiū orinei & vali &
Serij. & inter caucasum montē & ceraunios
Tusci & diduri & iuxta mare caspiū Vle &
Olude & yfunde & Geri Sub dorsis autē
montiū Bosphorani quidē supra vtramq.
Cimerij Bosphorij partē. Iuxta aut pontū
Achiei & cercite & beniochi ac Suanoch
olchi. Supra aut albaniam Sanarei.

Ciuitates vero nominantur & ville iuxta q
dem minorem Rhambicem.

Azaraba	70	40 2
Iuxta autem aticinū fluuium		
Anchis	72 3	49 3
Iuxta autem vardanum fluuium		
Suruba	72	48 3
Corusia	73 3	48 2
Euriapa	74 3	48 2
Seraca	77	48 3
Et iuxta burcum fluuium		

Cucunda	70	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autem Tessarum fluvium		
Batrache	71	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autem coranca fluvium		
Naana	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
In montium autem dorsis ciuitates		
Abunis	73	48
Nafuma	74	48
Almia	74	48

COLCHIDIS SITVS



COLCHIS terminatur a septentrione parte Sarmatie ab occasu ponti Euxini parte ea que extenditur a corace amne vsq; iteriore sinu

iuxta phasim fluvium scdm descriptionē hanc

Dioscuria	71 $\frac{1}{6}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hippi fl ostia	71	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyanei fl ostia	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{6}$
Siganium	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Neapolis	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Geapolis	72	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Charisti fl ostia	72	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phasis fl ostia	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	49

A meridie terminatur hinc parte cappado- cie iuxta expositam lineā & deinde pte ma- ioris armenie p ipam lineā vsq; finē cui⁹ g- dus sunt 74 44 $\frac{1}{3}$. Ab oriente Iberia iuxta lineam cōiungentē fines expositos per cau- casios montes vsq; 74 47. Tenent aut lit- torea Colchidis zale Superiora vero mau- rali & qui iuxta Ecreticam regionem sunt

Mediterranee horum ciuitates & ville he-

Mechlessus	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Madia	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Saraca	73	49
Surium	73 $\frac{1}{3}$ 44 $\frac{1}{3}$	Zadris 74 44 $\frac{1}{3}$

IBERIE SITVS



IBERIA terminatur a sep- tentrione parte Sarm- tie exposita. Ab occasu Colchide iuxta dictā li- neā a meridie parte mīo- ris Armenie sub limite

iuxta colchidem vsq; finē cui⁹ situs 76 44 $\frac{1}{3}$. Ab oriente albania iuxta lineam dictos fi- nes coniungentē vsq; 77 47

Sunt autem in ea ciuitates & ville he

Lubium villa	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aginna	79	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vasanda	76	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Varica	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	46
Sure	79	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Artanissa	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	46
Mescleta	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	49
Zalissa	76	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Armattica	79	44 $\frac{1}{3}$

ALBANIE DESCRIPTIO



ALBANIA terminatur a septentrione exposita parte sarmatie. Ab occa- su Iberia iuxta lineā ad- notatā. A meridie parte minoris Armenie que ē

iuxta Iberie finem vsq; hyrcanū mare scdm Ciri fluvij ostia que g- dus habent 79 $\frac{1}{3}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab ortu solis parte que hinc extenditur vsq; ad soanam fluvium hyrcani maris iuxta descriptionē hanc. Post soane fluvij ostia q- gradus habent 86 47

Teleba ciuitas	89	47
Gerrī fl ostia	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gelda ciuitas	83	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lesij fl ostia	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Albana ciuitas	81 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Albani fl ostia	81 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Getara ciuitas	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Post quam Cyri fl ostia	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates aut in albania sunt ville Que inter quidem Iberiam & fluvium a cau- caso ad Cyrum ingredientem qui p totā Ibe- riam & albaniam excurrit dirimēs ab ipsis armeniam

Tagoda	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Bachia	77	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sanua	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Deglana	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Niga	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$

Inter autem prefatum fluvium & Albanum

Baraza	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Lala	76 $\frac{1}{6}$	44
Santuta	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sataphara	73	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Toga	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Vuarutha	73	43
Azotha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Colua	74	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sedala	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Surta	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tastina	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	43
Cozala	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cotomana	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Batena	76 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dizaca	76 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ptusa	77	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Glisma	78 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Choluata	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sacalbina	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arfarata	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$

Et penes euphratem fluuium

Elegia

Oressus	72	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Clegia	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chasira	74	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Chorfa	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Thalina	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Armauria	76 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Artaxata	78	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Naxuana	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

In parte superius concepta vsq; ad scissione
eufriatis sunt magis quide septentrionales
regiones incipientibus ab occasu Basilissena

9 & hobordena & Arsia subq; hac Acilesena
10 11 12 & Astaunitis & penes fluuij scissionem So
13 phena
14

Ciuitates autem sunt in parte hac

Athua	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tinissa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Brizaca	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Zoriga	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Daranissa	76	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zogocara	77 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cubina	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Codana	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$

Cachuna	72	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cholua	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Sogocara	74	41
Phausia	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Phandalia	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zaruana	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Citamum	76	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anarium	76 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sigua	77	41
Terna	78	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Zurzua	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Matustana	78	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Astachana	78	41
Tarina	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Balisbiga	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Babila	73 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sagauana	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Azora	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$

In reliqua & australiori parte inter Euphra
tem & tigridis fontes entetena est que sub
ea hospitis

Postea coriana & ciuitates similiter in mem
bro hoc

Legerda	72 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mazara	71 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Anzeta	72	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soita	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Belcania	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Seltia	74	40
Thospia	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Cholcis	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Siauana	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Arfa mosata	73	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Corra	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$

Ab orientali plaga fontiu Tigridis amnis

Bagrandauena est: & que sub ipa gordena
qua magis orientales Corra regio: & q sub
ipsa sunt Mardi

Ciuitates aut similis i hoc sunt membro he

Tasta	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phora	76	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Mepa	76	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Buana	76 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40
Cholima	76 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Therebia	76 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12

Daudiana	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Caputa	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{6}{8}$
Artemita	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thelbalana	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sie	74 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pherendis	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tigranocerta	76 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sardiua	74 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{6}{8}$
Colsa	78	39 $\frac{2}{4}$

INSVLE CIPRI SITVS



IPRVS INSVLA

quaqua versus pelago
terminatur. Ab occasu
pamphilio secundum
descriptionem hanc

Acamas extrema	64 $\frac{6}{8}$	
Paphos noua	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{6}{8}$
Drepanū pmontorium	64 $\frac{6}{8}$	34 $\frac{12}{16}$
Paphos vetus	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34
Zephiriū pmontoriū	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
A meridie mari egypto atq; Syro scdm de scriptionē hanc. Post zephiriū pmōtoriū.		
Phrurium pmontorium	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Curium ciuitas	64	34
Lyci fl ostia	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{12}{16}$
Curie extrema	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Amathusa	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34
Theti fl ostia	66 $\frac{6}{8}$	34
Citium ciuitas	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Dades extrema	66 $\frac{2}{4}$	34
Theoni ciuitas & extrema	66 $\frac{2}{4}$	34
Ab oriente pelago syro scdm descriptionē hanc. Post theoni extrema		
Pedalium pmontorium	67	34 $\frac{6}{8}$
Pediei fl ostia	66 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Selamis	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Elea extrema	67	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Clides extrema	67 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
A septentrione angustij Cylicie iuxta de scriptionem hanc		
Carpasia	66 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Acheorum acta vel littus	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Amphrodisium vel venerē	66 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Macharia	66 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ceraunia	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$

Lapithi fl ostia	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Lapithos ciuitas	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Cromiorum extrema	64 $\frac{6}{8}$	36 $\frac{12}{16}$
Teli	64	36 $\frac{12}{16}$
Calynisa extrema	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Arfinoe	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Orientalia insule Salamina comprehendunt Occidentalia Paphya Meridioualia Ama thusia & olimpus mons. Septentrionolia. Clampedia		

Ciuitates aut mediterraneae he sunt

Chytrus	66 $\frac{12}{16}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thremminthis	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thamassus	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$

Insule penes ipsam he sunt

Que appellantur Clides quarū mediū gra
dus habet 67 $\frac{12}{16}$ 34 $\frac{2}{4}$. Et carpasiarū in
sularū medietas continet gradus 64 $\frac{1}{4}$ 36

SIRIE DESCRIPTIO



IRIA terminatur a sep
tentrione Cilicia et pte
Cappadocie iuxta ex
positam per amanum
montē lineam. Ab oc
casu Syro pelago secū
dum descriptionē hanc. Post issum & cilicie
portas

Alexandria penes Issum	69 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Miriandrus	69 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Rhosus	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Scopulus Irosicus	69	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Selencia pieriae	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{12}{16}$
Orontis fl ostia	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Fontes fl	70	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Posidium	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Heraclea	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{6}{8}$
Loadicia	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{12}{16}$
Gabala	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Placos	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Balanee	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$

PHEONICIE SITVS

Leutherij fl ostia	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Hymira	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Orthosia	68	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Tripolis	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$

Theiroposon vel frons 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{6}{8}$
 Botris 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{12}{12}$
 Biblus 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Adonij fl ostia 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
 Berytus 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{3}{3}$
 Leontis fl ostia 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Sidon 67 33 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Tyrus 67 33 $\frac{3}{3}$
 Ecclippa 67 $\frac{6}{8}$ 33 $\frac{4}{4}$
 Ptolemais 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33
 Sicacanon 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Carmelus mons 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Dora 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Chorsei fl ostia 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 A meridie iudea iuxta lineā inde descriptā
 versus orientem que ad meridiē flectitur et
 sitū habet 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$. Finiturq; iuxta sitū.
 68 31 $\frac{4}{4}$ & parte Arabie petree iuxta lineā
 pductā a fine pdicto qñ ad pdictā Arabi
 am vsq; finē cuius situs gradus habet 70 $\frac{2}{3}$
 31 $\frac{2}{3}$. Ab ortu solis linea inde producta
 iuxta Arabiam desertā vsq; alpheum eufra
 tis iuxta tapsacū: cuius finis sup eufrate g
 dus habet 73 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{12}{12}$. Et deinde pte eu
 fratis fluuij penes Mesopotamiā vsq; finē
 fluuij versus Capadociā qui gradus habet
 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 38
 Montes autem in syria insignes sunt
 Piara mons cuius mediū 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Casius mons cuius mediū 68 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
 Libanus cuius fines 68 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ 34 70 33 $\frac{4}{4}$
 Antilibanus cuius extrema 68 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 69
 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Et iuxta quidem arabie deserta
 Alsalamus mons cuius mediū 71 33
 Penes autem iudeam
 Hippius mons cuius mediū 68 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32
 Irrigant regionem & alij fluuij
 Apalinareis fluuius cuius fines 71 $\frac{4}{4}$ 34 $\frac{2}{3}$
 $\frac{4}{4}$ & 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$. Et adamascis montib; fluui
 us Crysooras cuius fines 69 $\frac{4}{4}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 69
 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ 32. Et iordanis fluuij pars que penes
 Gennesaretidem est lacū cuius mediū latus
 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$. Et fluuius Singas nomine qui
 a monte Pyerie ductus ad septentrionē &

ad ortū solis versus gradus habet 71 37
 $\frac{2}{3}$ qui ve admiscetur euphrati iuxta situm.
 72 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Ciuitates in ciria sunt mediterraneae a septē
 trionali primum plaga in comagena he
 Araca 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Anthiochia penes thaurum montē 70 $\frac{4}{4}$
 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Singa 71 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Sermanicia 70 37
 Catamana 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37
 Dolica 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Bida 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Chaonia 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Et apud euphratem fluuiū
 Choldamara 71 $\frac{4}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
 Samosata leeorum 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Pierie autem ciuitates he
 Pinara 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Patrae 70 36 $\frac{12}{12}$
 Et syrie pile 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{4}{4}$
 Ciuitates autem Cyrretice he
 Ariseria 71 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Regia 71 $\frac{4}{4}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
 Buba 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Heraclea 71 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Niara 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{6}{6}$
 Hierapolis 71 $\frac{4}{4}$ 36 $\frac{4}{4}$
 Cybros 70 $\frac{6}{6}$ 36
 Berroia 71 36
 Bena 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ 36
 Paphara 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36
 Et penes Eufratem ciuitates he
 Vrima 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Arudis 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$ 37 $\frac{4}{4}$
 Zeugma 72 37
 Europus 72 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
 Cacilia 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Bethammara 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Gerra Erraziga 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{12}{12}$
 Selencidis ciuitates he
 Gephira 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Gindarus 70 34 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Imma 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Cassiandis autem ciuitates he

Anthiochia q̄ ē sup̄ orōte fluuio	69	34	$\frac{1}{2}$
Daphna	69	34	$\frac{1}{2}$
Bachata illi	69	34	
Lydia	69	$\frac{1}{2}$	34
Selencus penes Belum	69	$\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Larisso	69	$\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Epiphanía	69	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rephanee	69	$\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Antharadus	69	$\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Marathus	69	$\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mariama	69	$\frac{1}{2}$	34
Mamuga	69	$\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Calibonitidis ciuitates he			
Thema	71	$\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acoraba	71	$\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Derrima	72		34
Calibon	71	$\frac{1}{2}$	34
Sepeluema	71	$\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et penes Euphratem			
Barbarissus	71	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Anthís	72	$\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calcidice autem ciuitates he			
Calcís	70	$\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asapha	70	$\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tholinidesa	70	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maronia	71	$\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coara	70	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Apemene ciuitates he			
Nazama	70	$\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et ab orientali parte orontis fluuij			
Thelbenissus	69	$\frac{1}{2}$	34
Apamia	70		34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Emisa	69	$\frac{1}{2}$	34
Laodicene ciuitates he			
Scabiasa laodicie	69	$\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Paradissus	69	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Iabruda	70		33 $\frac{1}{2}$
PHEONICIE MEDITERRANEE he			
Area	68	$\frac{1}{6}$	34
Paleobíblus	68	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Gabla	67	$\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cesarea panie	67	$\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Heliopolis	68	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Curue sirie ciuitates he			
Abila cognomine lysanum	68	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$

Saana	69	$\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ina	68	$\frac{1}{2}$	33
Damascus	69		33
Samulis	67	$\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Abida	68	$\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hippus	68		32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Capitolia	68	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gadara	68		32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Adra	68	$\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Scytopolis	68	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Gerasa	68	$\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pella	67	$\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dium	67	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gadora	67	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philadelphia	68		31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canatha	68	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Palmirene ciuitates he			
Rhesapha	72	$\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cholla	71	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oriza	72	$\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tutea	71	$\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adada	72	$\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Palmira	71	$\frac{1}{2}$	34
Adacha	72		34
Danama	70	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Goaria	70	$\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aueria	71	$\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cesama	70	$\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ogdama	70	$\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Atera	71	$\frac{1}{6}$	34
Et penes euphratem ciuitates he			
Alalis	72	$\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sura	72	$\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alamatha	73		34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bethanie prouincie a cuius orientali pte ē			
Sachaia & hec sub alsadamo mōte sunt tra			
chonite arabes			
Gerra	70		30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Elera	70		32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nelaxa	70	$\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insule autem adjacent Syrie			
Aradus	68		34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et tyrus fere incontinenti	67		33 $\frac{1}{2}$
PALESTINE SIRIE QVE IVDEA			
DICITVR SITVS			

iudga



ALESTINA Syrie
que iudea Syria appel
latur terminatur a sep
tetrione Syria iuxta li
neam exposita ab ori
ente atq; meridie. Ara

bia petrea iuxta lineā que ab orientali termi
no: iuxta Syriam vsq; finē: iuxta egyptum
extenditur: huius finis vt dictū est gradus
habet 64 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$. Ab occasu parte deinde
vsq; mare p̄ dictū egypti protensa: & inde
pelago vsq; ad Syrie litem p̄ descriptio
nem hanc. Post Corsei fluuij ostia

Cesarea Stratonis	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Appollonia	66	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iopa	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iamnetorum portus	64	32
Azotus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ascalon	64	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gazareon portus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antedon	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$

Fluit aut per iudeam Iordanis fluuij pars
iuxta aspaltidē lacū cui⁹ mediū 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 31 $\frac{1}{6}$

Ciuitates in ea mediterranea sunt Galilee q̄
dem

Aphura	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Caparcotia	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Iulias	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tiberiadis lacus	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Samarie autem		
Neapolis	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Thena	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Iudee autem ab occasu Iordanis fluuij

Rhaphia	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gaza	64 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iamnia	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	32
Lyda	64	32
Antipatris	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	32
Drusas	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sebasta	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Betogabra	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Sebuns	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Emmaunta	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Guphna	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Archelais	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$

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Phaselis	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ericus	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

HYEROSOLIMA que nunc dicitur

Capitolia	66	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thamna	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Engada	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bedora	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Thamaro	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

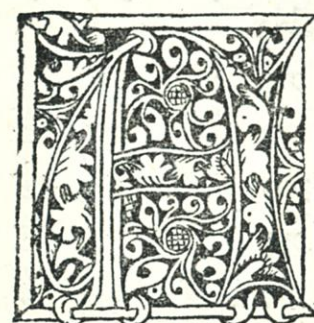
Ab orientali parte iordanis fluuij

Cosmos	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Libias	67 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Calliroe	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Gazorus	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Epicerus	67	31

Idumee q̄ tota ē ab occasu iordanis fluuij

Berzamma	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caparosa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gemmaruris	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Elusa	64 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Mapsa	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

ARABIE PETREE SITVS



ARABIA petrea termi
natur ab occasu pte Sy
rie exposita: a septetrione
ne palestina iudea & pte
Syrie iuxta notatas
ipsarū lineas. A meridie

interiori sinu Arabici pelagi qui gradus ha
bet 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$. & sinu iuxta hieropolitē
a notato fine apud egyptū: vsq; ad pmon
torium qd iuxta pharnā est & gradus habet.
64 29. Villa vero Elana que iuxta sinū est
eiusdē nominis gradus habet 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ 29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ab oriēte linea emissa: supra expositū syrie
orientale terminū & iuxta Arabiā felicē vsq;
q; a sedione q̄ grad⁹ habet 70 30 $\frac{1}{2}$. Iuxta
aut Eremū Arabie supra reliquā lineā tendit
Protenduntur aut ī regione montes qui me
lanes vel nigri appellantur a sinu scilicet q̄
iuxta pharnam est fere ad iudeam populiq;
sunt ab occasu quidē horū montium iuxta
egyptum Saraceni. deinde conuentus quidā
est sub quo in ipso sinu sunt phanarite. Iux
ta aut montana felicis Arabie Ratheni.
Ciuitates meditraneae & ville ī puicia he sūt

Eboda	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maliartha	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calgina	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lyfa	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gypsaria	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Gerassa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Petra	66 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Charachmoba	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	30
Anara	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zanatha	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Adros	67	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zoara	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thana	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Moca	67 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cletharo	67	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Necla	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Esbuta	68 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	31
Ziza	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Maguza	68	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Medina	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Lydia	69	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhabinathon	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anitha	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sunaththa	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Bostra legio	69 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mesada	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adra	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$

MESOPOTAMIE SITVS



MESOPOTAMIA terminatur a septentrione
Exposita parte maioris
Armenie Ab occasu p-
te notata Euphratis flu-
uij iuxta Syriā Ab ori-
ente parte iuxta Assyriam Tigridis amnis
hoc est a sectione que iuxta armeniam ē vs-
q; ad herculis aras. q̄ gradus habet 80 34
 $\frac{1}{3}$. A meridie reliqua parte euphratis iuxta
quidem desertā Arabiā vsq; finē cuius gra-
dus 76 $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 $\frac{1}{3}$. Iuxta aut Babiloniā vsq; q̄
Tigridi amni cōmittitur & vsq; aras predi-
ctas huius sectionis gradus sunt 80 34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Montes in mesopotomia celebres sunt
Cassius mōs cuius mediū gradus habet 74
37 $\frac{1}{3}$. Et Singaris mons 76 $\frac{1}{3}$ 36 $\frac{1}{4}$

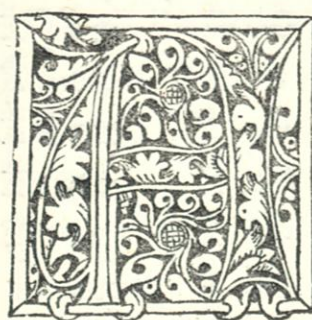
Fluuij p regionē excurrūt ex dictis monti-
bus pleriq; & qui chaboras appellatur cui⁹
fons ḡdus habet 74 37 $\frac{1}{4}$. Coniunctio aut
eius cū euphrate gradus habet 72 34. Et
q̄ Saocoras dicitur cuius fontes 74 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et eius cū euphrate coniunctio 76 34. Te-
nēt aut regionē iuxta Armeniā anthemusia
supra quā chalcitis subq; ac Gauzanitis &
penes Tigridē fluuiū Acabena. Sub Gauza-
niti aut Ingena & perlonge iuxta eufratem
Ancobaritis

Ciuitates in mesopotamia & ville iuxta q̄-
dem eufratem fluuium he sunt

Porfica	72	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aniana	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Barsampla	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sarnuca	72 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Bersima	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Naube	72 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Naguda	73 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Nicephorum	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Chabora	74	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thelda	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Aphadana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Banaba	74 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Zitha	74 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bethauna	76	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhescipha	76	34
Agamna	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eudrapa	77 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Addea	77 $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Paccoria	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Theridata	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Naarda	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sypphara	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Euphrates in amnē p babiloniā fluentē scin- ditur & p Seleuciā Que in medio ipsorū ē regius fluuius appellatur Eius scissionis si- tus gradus habet		
Seleucia ciuitas	79	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iuxta aut Tigrū fluuiū ciuitates he sunt		
Dorbeta	76	38
Sappha	76	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Deba	76	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Singara	76	37

Betoum	77	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Labhana	77 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Birta	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carthara	79	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Manchana	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Et post Seleuciam		
Schaptha	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apamia	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sub qua commixtio regij fluij cum Tigri de est & media prope regio		
In alia aut media regione ciuitates he		
Bethias	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Edessa	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ombrea	73	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amea	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Suma	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhisina	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olibera	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Sarrana	74	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Saccana	73	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arfama	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gazama	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sinna	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mambutha	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nisibis	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bitigha	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bazala	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	37
Auladis	73	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ballatha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carre	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tiritha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tengubis	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orthagha	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	36
Eleia	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sama	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinna	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gorbatha	77	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dabausa	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	36
Bariana	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Acraba	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Apphadana	74	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhesena	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Deliada	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Aluanis	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bimatra	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$

Daremma 76 $\frac{3}{4}$ 34
ARABIE DESERTE SITVS



RABIA deserta termina
tur a septentrione parte
Mesopotamie iuxta ex
positam Euphratis flu
uij parte vsq; sine cuius
gradus 76 $\frac{1}{4}$ 33. Ab ori
ente babilonia p montana q a predicto sine
vsq; Euphratem sunt vsq; interiore sinu p si
cum nomine Mesanite cuius finis gradus
sunt 79 30 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et parte deinde sinus in q
post eius interio rem partem predictam

Ammea	79	30
Idicara	79	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iucara	79	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et prouincie finis	79	29

A meridie terminatur felici Arabia p montes
qui ab exposito iuxta petrea limite ad pre
dictu sine iuxta p sicu Mesanite sinu cuius
limes est 79 29 Ab occasu a notatis parti
bus Syrie & arabie petree. Tenent aut hac
deserta arabia iuxta qd e euphrate fluium
Caucabeni & iuxta Syria Batanei. Iuxta ve
ro felice arabia Augubeni post quos Raba
beni: & apud p sicu sinu orcheni. Iuxta aut
Babilonia sub Cauchebe nis Isite: & sup Ra
habenos Magani. Intraq; hec Agrei quide
iux bathanos martheni aut iux babilonia
Ciuitates & ville in regione iuxta euphrate
fluium he

Taplacus	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Birtha	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	34
Gadirta	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Augara	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Audattha	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dadara	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Balagea	74	34
Pharga	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	34
Colarina	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Belginea	76	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autem mesopotamiam ciuitates he		
Barathena	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	33
Gaua	73	33
Choca	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$

Gauara	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aurana	73 $\frac{4}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rhegenia	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Alara	72 $\frac{2}{4}$	32
Erupa	72 $\frac{2}{4}$	31 $\frac{4}{4}$
Temna	74	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Luma	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{4}{4}$
Thauba	72 $\frac{2}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Senia	73 $\frac{2}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Dapha	74 $\frac{4}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sora	74	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Odagana	76 $\frac{4}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tedium	77	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Zagmais	76 $\frac{2}{4}$	30 $\frac{6}{4}$
Arrada	74 $\frac{2}{4}$	30 $\frac{4}{4}$
Obera	71	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Artemita	72 $\frac{4}{4}$	30 $\frac{6}{4}$
Banatha	73 $\frac{2}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Bumetha	74	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bera	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Calathua	77 $\frac{2}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Salma	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$

BABILONICE REGIONIS SITVS



ABILONIA terminatur a septentrione Mesopotamia iuxta exposita euphratis fluij partem ab occasu Arabia deserta iuxta pdicta motana

Ab oriente Susiana iuxta reliqua Tigridis fluij parte vsq; eius ostia in sinum persicu q gradus habent 80 $\frac{2}{4}$ 31. A meridie inde parte persici sinus ad predictum Mesanitis sinu intimu iuxta fine Arabie deserte notatu. 79 30 $\frac{6}{4}$. Abluunt aut regione Regius fluius & q p babilonia fluit. Maarlag nomine q euphrati immiscetur iuxta gradus 78 $\frac{3}{4}$ 34 $\frac{3}{4}$. Huic autem coniungitur Regius amnis in gradib; 79 34 $\frac{3}{4}$. Faciunt aut fluij & ipsoru scissiones: lacus atq; paludes quoru situs 78 $\frac{2}{4}$ 32 $\frac{2}{4}$. Adiacet euphrati quide Achanitis regio. Deserte vero arabie Chaldea regio. Circa aut paludes Mardocea subiecto habes strophadas appellatos. Ciuitates in babilonia & ville sunt iuxta

qde pte tigridis vsq; mare sub Apamia he

Bibla	79	34
Didigua	79 $\frac{2}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Punda	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	33
Batracharta	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thalata	80	32 $\frac{6}{4}$
Altha	79 $\frac{2}{4}$	31 $\frac{4}{4}$
Et intra Tigridis fluij ostia q dicta sunt.		
80 $\frac{2}{4}$ 31	Et occidentale ostiu	79 $\frac{2}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Teredon	80	31 $\frac{6}{4}$
Iuxta vero euphratis fluij partem		
Idicara	77	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Duraba	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	34
Taccona	77 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thelbencana	78 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Et super fluiuo per babilonem fluente		
Babilon	79	34
Iuxta autem Maarlag fluium		
Volgesia	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Barlita	78 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sub hys autem et iuxta paludes et desertam arabiam		
Beana	79	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Chuduca	78	33 $\frac{2}{4}$
Chumana	79	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cesa	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{2}{4}$
Beranda	77 $\frac{2}{4}$	32 $\frac{2}{4}$
Orchoa	78 $\frac{2}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Beththana	79	32 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thelma	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	32
Sordita	77	32 $\frac{2}{4}$
Iamba	78	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rahagia	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Chiripha	79 $\frac{4}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE QVINTVS LIBER EXPLICIT.

CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER SEXTVS INCIPIT ET HABET HEC

Expositionem partiū q sequuntur Asie maioris Assirie. Susiane. Medie. Persidis. Parthie. Carmanie deserte. Arabie felicis. Carmanie. Hyrcanie. Margiane. Bactriane.

VP
Ciuitas est, dicta a rege
bo habeo VP
Chaldaea, quod significat
ignem, ubi Haran in
matris eundem. Qm
cap. II, quod dicitur
Hecan, quod significat
bani. quod dicitur
et p p p p p
Chaldaea et p p p p
corrupte de Habro
et p p p p p
igni Chaldaeorum est
et secto mo vel alio
anti, dicitur bali
In p p p p p
imagine p p p p p
et orandum p p p p

Sogdianorum. Satum. Scythie interioris.
Scythie exterioris. Imai montis. Gerum.
Arie. Paropanisdum. Drangiane. Aracho
lie. Gedrosine. Regiones. xxi. tabule. v.

ASSIRIE SITVS



SSIRIA TERMINA

tur a septentrione p̄fata
Armenie parte iuxta ni
phatem montē. ab occa
su Mesopotamia iuxta
expositū finē Tigridis
fluij. A meridie Susiana iuxta lineam a Ti
gridi fluuiō que sub herculis aris ē & g̃dus
habet 80 12 34 12. vsq; finē 84 36. Ab
oriente parte Medie iuxta lineā inde coniu
gentē Armenie finē supra quam est Coatth
ras mōs cui⁹ fines. 80 39 2 83 38 Regiōis
vero pars que iuxta armenia est vocatur
Arrapachitis. Que iuxta Susiana est Sitta
cena Media tenent Garramei. Vocatur aut
que inter Arrapachitidem & Garameos ē.
Adiabena. Que inter Gatameos & Sittace
nam Appolloniatis cui superiacet gens Sā
biate. Et supra Adiabenam Calacena. Gara
meis aut Arbilitis regio imminet Amnes p
regionē excurrūt tigridi fluuiō se immiscen
tes: lycus cuius fontes 78 39. Et cum tigri
di mixtio 79 36 2. Et caprus fluuius cui⁹
fontes 79 39 2. Et cū tigride mixtio 79 2
36 12. Et gorgus cuius fontes 80 3 38.
Et ad Tigrim mixtio 80 34 3
Ciuitates autem & ville Assyrie iuxta par
tem Tigridis amnis he sunt

Marda	76	38	4
Sauara	77 4	37	4
Bessara	77	37	3
Belciana	77 2	37	
Ninus	78	36	3
Sacada	78 2 4	36	2
Oroba	80 4	36	3
Thelda	80	36	
Thesiphon	80	34	
In media regione			
Bithaba	77 3	38	3
Dartha	78 2	38 2 3	

Zigira	79 3	38 2 4
Darna	80 2	39 2
Obana	81	39
Thesara	81 4	38 2
Corcura	78 3	38 6
Oroba	79 3	38 6
Degia	80 2 4	38 6
Comopolis	81 2	38 6
Dosa	79	37 2 4
Gangameda	79	37
Sarbina	79 2	37
Arbila	80	37 3
Gomara	81 3	37 2
Phusiana	82 6	37 3
Isona	82 2	37 6
Sura	83	36 3
Cathracharta	80 2	36 6
Apolonia	81	36 2
Thebura	82 3	36 2
Arrata	83	36 2
Cinna	83 2	36 6
Artemita	81 4	36
Sittaca	82	34 2 4

MEDIE SITVS



EDIA termiatur a sep
tentrione parte byrca
ni maris iuxta descripti
onē hanc. Post dictum
armenie finem 79 2 4.

Sanina	80	43
Cambisis fluuij ostia	81	42 2 4
Fontes fluuij	80	41
Tazina	81 3	42 2
Sabee are	82 2	42 2
Cyri fl ostia	83 3	42 4
Fontes fluuij	82	39 2
Cadusiorum vallum	84 3	42
Cyropolis	84 2	41 2
Amardi fl ostia	86 2	41 2
Fontes fluuij	84	38 2
Mediū latus q sibi coniūgitur vocaturq;		
Martiana	82 2	39 3
Amana	87 2	40 3
Acola	88 4	40 4

Stratonis fluuij ostia	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Fontes fluuij	88	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mandagarlis	92	40
Charinde fl ostia	93	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Finis iuxta regionem hyrcanie	94 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ab occasu terminatur maiori Armenia et Assyria iuxta expositas ipsarum orientales lineas. A meridie perfide iuxta lineam a fine assyrie & Susiane usque finem 94 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ supra quam est occidentalis pars parchoatre montis. Ab oriente hyrcania a fine maritimo usque ad 94 39. & Parthya iuxta lineam dictos fines coniungentem 94 34 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Montes apud medos insignes sunt		
Zagros mons cuius mediu	84	38
Orontas	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Iasonium	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Et coronii occidentalia cuius fines 92 38 et 101 99		
Tenent autem occidentalia penes armeniam capiti quibus subiacet Martiana iuxta totum latitudinem assyrie. Supra mari vero cadusij & Gelij & Dribices. Post quos usque media terre pertinent Amariace & mardij. Tenent autem qui iuxta regionem cadusiorum sunt Carduci & marundi usque lacum martianum. Interiora vero gelorum Margasi post quos propatena pertinet usque amariacos orientalem zagri montis. Saggartij occupant. Post quos extenditur usque parthiam Coromichrena magis septentrionalem habens helymaidem. Cuiusque ad ortum vergunt tenent tapuri a meridie coromithrene regionis sunt Thesidices & Sygriana & Rhagiana & hos supra super Asonium montem vadasi sunt & daritis regio & iuxta totam perfidem Syro media regio. Detinet zagri porte 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 Caspie porte 94 37		
Ciuitates & ville mediterraneae Medorum he sunt		
Scabina	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabala	80	42
Vea	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Varna	81	42
Candis	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Gabris	83	41 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sazoa	83	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tonzarma	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Azaga	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Morunda	81 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tigrana	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharambra	82 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thachasara	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Zalachia	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Aluacha	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gauzania	82	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Phazaba	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pharaspa	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Curna	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phanaspa	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Gabris	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nanda	81 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Zazacha	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Saraca	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mandagara	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aganzaua	89	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Galla	90 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oracana	91	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alicadria	93	39
Phanaca	93	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nazada	83	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alinza & mons	84	38
Arifaca	84	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Alisdaca	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Darianta	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sincar	88	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batena	89	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vesaspa	89 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Niguza	84	38
Sanais	92	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rhazinda	93 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Veneca	93 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bithia	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Alinza	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Czaranis	86	37
Gabena	87	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Larafa	87 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Achatana	88	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Choastna	89	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Niphauanda	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Guriauna	91	37 $\frac{1}{3}$

Choana	92	37	$\frac{4}{4}$
Trauaxa	93	37	$\frac{3}{4}$
Auradis	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	37	$\frac{4}{4}$
Thebarga	84 $\frac{2}{2}$	36	$\frac{3}{4}$
Carina	84 $\frac{6}{6}$	36	$\frac{3}{4}$
Chaberasa	86	36	$\frac{2}{2}$
Parachana	87 $\frac{3}{3}$	36	
Arsacia	88 $\frac{3}{3}$	36	
Gauna	88 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	36	$\frac{2}{2}$
Heraclea	89	36	$\frac{3}{3}$
Zania	90 $\frac{4}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	
Arusis	91	36	$\frac{3}{3}$
Czarima	92 $\frac{2}{2}$	36	$\frac{2}{2}$
Tantica	93 $\frac{2}{2}$	36	$\frac{4}{4}$
Europus	93 $\frac{3}{3}$	36	$\frac{3}{3}$
Abacena	93	36	
Cigbena	87	34 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{12}{12}$	
Doththa	88 $\frac{3}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{12}{12}$	
Gerepa	89 $\frac{3}{3}$	34	$\frac{3}{3}$
Rhapfa	90 $\frac{6}{6}$	34	$\frac{3}{3}$
Andriaca	91	34	$\frac{6}{6}$
Cluaca	92 $\frac{3}{3}$	34	$\frac{6}{6}$
Argaraudaca	93 $\frac{3}{3}$	34	$\frac{3}{3}$
Ganatha	93 $\frac{2}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	
Aradripha	93 $\frac{3}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	

SVSIANE DESCRIPTIO



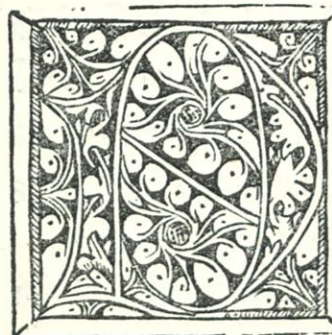
VSIANA termiatur a septentrione Assyria iuxta descriptū eius latus Ab occasu babilonia iuxta partē Tigridis expositā vsq; mare

Ab oriente perside iuxta lineā pertinentem a predicto iuxta assyriam atq; Medos sine vsq; ad ostia in mari persico Oroatidis amnis. A meridie parte persici sinus q̄ ab hoc fluuio vsq; Tigrum fluuiū ptinet iuxta descriptionē hanc. Post ostia orientalia Tigridis

	80 $\frac{2}{2}$	31
Vallum palini	81	31
Mosei fl ostia	82	30 $\frac{3}{3}$
Fontes fluuij	82 $\frac{2}{2}$	33 $\frac{2}{2}$
Pelodes vel cenosus sinus	83	31
Eulei fl ostia	84 $\frac{2}{2}$	30 $\frac{3}{3}$
Fontes fluuij	83	34

Et	86	38
Coniundio fontium	84	33
Tenagos arenosum	84 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{2}$
Oroatidis fl ostia	86 $\frac{2}{2}$	30 $\frac{2}{2}$
Fontes fl	88 $\frac{2}{2}$	34 $\frac{3}{3}$
In susiana q̄ supra mare sunt tenent Eldimeī q̄ iuxta assyriam Cossei: Regio q̄ iuxta tigrī est: Meletena dicitur: q̄ iuxta persidē Cabā dena: q̄ supra vallū Characena Inter hec autē qd̄ est supra Eldimeos Cyssia supra quā Caltapitis. Inter quā et Cyssia. Capus detra Ciuitates i susiana & ville iuxta Tigrim fluuium sub aris herculis		
Agra	80 $\frac{2}{2}$	34 $\frac{12}{12}$
Araca	80 $\frac{6}{6}$	33 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Alia	80 $\frac{6}{6}$	32 $\frac{3}{3}$
In mediterranea interiori ciuitates he sunt.		
Sacrona	82 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	34
Bergan	84 $\frac{4}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Susa	84	34 $\frac{4}{4}$
Saura	84	33 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Dera	81 $\frac{2}{2}$	33 $\frac{3}{3}$
Agarra	83 $\frac{3}{3}$	33 $\frac{3}{3}$
Abinna	84 $\frac{6}{6}$	33 $\frac{6}{6}$
Ariana	82	32 $\frac{2}{2}$
Sela	84	32 $\frac{2}{2}$
Graan	82	31 $\frac{2}{2}$
Anuchtha	83 $\frac{2}{2}$	31 $\frac{3}{3}$
Vrgan	84 $\frac{3}{3}$	31 $\frac{3}{3}$
Insula adiacet susiane		
Taxiana	84	29 $\frac{4}{4}$

PERSIDIS SITVS



ERSIS terminatur a septentrione medis iuxta expositam p̄ parchoatrā montē lineā. Ab occasu susiana iuxta dictum orientale latus.

Ab ortu solis duabus Carmanijs iuxta productā meridionalē lineā ab fine iuxta mediā & parthiam adnotato vsq; ad ostia Bagrade fluuij q̄ i persicū sinū exeūt ad ḡd⁹ 94 29 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$. A meridie pte persici sinus ab ostiis oroandis amnis vsq; Bagradam flumen iuxta descriptionē hanc

Post oratidis ff ostia	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taoce extrema	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Roghomanis ff ostia	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Fontes fluuij ostia	92	34
Chersonesi extrema	89 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ionaca ciuitas	90	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Brisoane ff ostia	92	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fontes fluuij	93	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Auzinza	93	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bagrade ff ostia	94	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	94	34 $\frac{1}{4}$

In perfide pars que iuxta medos est vocatur omnis paretacinis ad qua a meridie tenduntur Mesabate & Rapsj sub quibus misdia & vsq; mare Mardiena & Taocena & Bippophagi & Suzzei & sub madiena megorez. Supra aut Suzzeos Gabei

Ciuitates autem & ville mediteranee in pside he sunt

Ozoo	84 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tanagra	86	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marrasium	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aspadana	86	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Axima	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Paruospana	89	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Persopolis	91	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Niserga	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Sycta	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Arbua	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	33
Cotamba	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Poticara	87 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ardea	88	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cauphiaca	89	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bathina	90	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cinna	92 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Parodana	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Taepa	87	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tragonica	87 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Metona	89 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chorodna	90	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Corra	91 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabra	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orobatis	87	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Toaca	89	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Parta	90	30 $\frac{1}{3}$

Mammida	91	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vzia	91 $\frac{2}{3}$	30
Pasarracha	93	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabe	93 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Insule perfidi ad acent		
Tabiana	87	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sophtha	88	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alexandria que & Aracia	90	29

PARTHIE SITVS



ARTHIA terminatur ab occasu parte medorum exposita. A septentione hyrcania scdm eq distantē lineā q per coronā mōtem exit vsq;

finē cuius gradus 101 39. Ab oriēte Aria iuxta lineam a p dicto fine p Masdoranum montē exeuntē vsq; terminū cuius gradus sunt 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{3}$. A meridie deserta Carmania iuxta lineam iungentē expositos fines p percoatrā montē. Vocatur aut ps parthye que iuxta hyrcaniā est Comisena & q sub hac est partiena post coroana est & partay ticena post quā iuxta carmaniam Tabiena iuxta se habens Sobidas.

Ciuitates & ville Parthye he sunt

Oenunia	94	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Caripraca	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Suphtha	100	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ambrodax	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhoana	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Araciana	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Hecatompilon regium	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Dordomana	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Parbara	98 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mysia	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sindaga	96 $\frac{1}{6}$	37
Charax seu vallum	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Semina	96	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Maricha	98	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aspa	94	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tastacha	99	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Harmiana	101	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Apamia	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	36
Simplimida	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$

Choana	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Appha	98	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pasachartia	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhuda	94	39
Artacana	96	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhagra	98 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$

DESERTE CARMANIE SITVS



ARMANIA deserta
terminatur ab occasu p
te p̄sidis iuxta Bagra-
dam fluuiū q̄ scilicet a
parthoathra mōte ex-
tenditur vsq; finē cui⁹

gradus 94 31. A septentrione parthia iux-
ta expositam p̄ parchoatrā montē lineam
Ab oriente parte Arie sc̄dm lineam produ-
ctam a p̄dicta linea vsq; finē cuius gradus
101 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. A meridie reliqua carmania p̄
lineā iungentem p̄fatos līmites. Colunt autē
hanc desertam carmaniā: a plaga quidē me-
ridionali ysachite & Cuththi Media autē
Gadanopydres. A septentrione vero & ab
ortu solis Modomastica totū id latus ap-
pellatur

HIRCANIE SITVS



IRCANIA terminatur
a septentrione pte byr-
canie pelagi q̄ est a fine
medorū vsq; ostia oxi
fluuij q̄ gradus 100 43
in quo membro iacent.

Saramana ciuitas	94 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maxere fluuij ostia	94 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	98	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Socande fluuij ostia	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Et statim oxe fluuij ostia 100 43. Ab oc-		
casu exposita parte medie vsq; sitū 94 39		
A meridie parthia iuxta expositū ip̄ius la-		
tus p̄ Coronum. Ab oriente margiana per		
montana p̄fatos fines iungentia. Colunt au-		
tem byrcaniā q̄ supra mare sunt Maxere &		
Astaneni & sub Maxeris Chirindi post q̄s		
arsitis adiacet coronio Sub astauenis autem		
Siracena		
Ciuitates autē in ea feruntur		

Baranga	99	42
Adrapfa	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Casapa	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Abarbina	97	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sorba	98	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hircania metropolis	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Sicina	100	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Marusa	96	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sacha	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asmurna	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mesoca	99	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et insula iuxta littus ipsum nomine

Talea	94	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
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FELICIS ARABIE SITVS



ARABIA felix terminatur
a septentrione expositis
laterib; petree & deserte
Arabie & parte australi
p̄fici sin⁹. Ab occasu sinu
Arabico A meridie mari

rubro Ab oriēte pte persici sinus & mari qd̄		
ab ore ipsius effunditur. vsq; sagarū p̄mon-		
torū. Eius quidē ora littorea descriptionē		
hanc habent. post limitē arabici sinus iuxta		
Elamitem sinū interiorē qui limes dictus ē		
habere gradus	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Modina	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hippos mons	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hippos villa	67	26 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phoenicum villa	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhaunathi villa	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Chersonesi extrema	67	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iambia villa	68	24

Hanc littoream partē primo quidē habitāt
Thamidite & deinde sydeni. Postea Darre
post quos Tanubari. postea Arse

Capar villa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arga villa	69	22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zabram regia	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	22
Centos villa	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thebe ciuitas	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	21
Betij fl̄ ostia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes fluuij	76	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cassanitorum regionis		
Badeo regium	70	20 $\frac{1}{4}$

Amba ciuitas	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mamala villa	71 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{6}$
Adedum villa	72 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{6}$
In elefera regione		
Pudni ciuitas	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elu villa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Sacatia ciuitas	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maza emporium	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Sotipi portus	74 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	13
Pseudocelis	74	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ocelis emporium	74	12
Palindromos promontorium	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rubri maris post angusta		
Posidium promontorium	74	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sanina ciuitas	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cabulathra mons	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Homeritorum regionis		
Modoca ciuitas	77	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Mardacha ciuitas	78	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Lees villa	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Animonium pmontorium	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arabia emporium	80	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agmanispha villa	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Melas mons	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Abisama ciuitas	82	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Magnum littus	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mada villa	83	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erischa ciuitas	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Paruum littus	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cana emporium & pmontorium	84	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trulla portus	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Metha villa	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	13
Prionotus mons	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	13
Prionis fl ostia	84	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	82	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Embolum villa	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tretos portus	86	13 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Thialemath villa	87	14
Moscha portus	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Syagro extrema	90	14
In sinu Sachaliti in quo colymbisis pinici super vtribus nauigant		
Sachalitorum regionis		
Metacum villa	88	16
Aufara ciuitas	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Anga villa	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Astoa villa	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Neogilla nauale	89	19
Hormani fl ostia	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{6}$
Didymi montes	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Coseuda	91	20
Vaticinium diane	91 $\frac{3}{4}$	20
Abissa	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Corodamum pmontorium	93	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et in angustijs sinus persici		
Cryptos portus	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Melanes montes Asaborum dicti quoru medium supra mare	93	22
Asaborum pmontorium	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Persici sinus		
Ichthophagorum sinus maxime se exten- dunt Eos autem interius tenent macae		
Postea anaritorum		
Reghama ciuitas	88	23 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sacra solis promontoria	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laris fl ostia	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	87	18
Caplina ciuitas	86	23 $\frac{1}{6}$
Canana ciuitas	84	23
Postea egeorum		
Sarcoa ciuitas	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	23
Carada ciuitas	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atta villa	82	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea Gerreorum		
Nagindanapa ciuitas	81	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gerra ciuitas	80	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bilbana ciuitas	80	24 $\frac{1}{6}$
Postea Themorum		
Itar ciuitas	80	24
Magorum sinus	80	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Istriana ciuitas	80	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea leanitorum		
Mallada ciuitas	80 $\frac{1}{6}$	26 $\frac{1}{6}$
Chersonesus pmontorium	80 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leanitis sinus	79 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	27
Ithamos portus	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Adari ciuitas	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Postea abuceorum		
Sacer sinus	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Coromanis ciuitas	79	27 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Postq̄ prefatus iuxta Eremum finis est
 Mesanites sinus 79 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Regionis montes insignes habentur hi qui
 iam dicti sunt: comprehendentes multū medi-
 terranee: & hi qui cognominantur
 Zames mons 76 29
 Et marithri montes 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et climax mons 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ 16
 Post quē fons est appellatus
 Stigis aqua cuius gradus 78 19
 Et alij ignobiles montes supra Cinedocol-
 pitas 71 29
 Et supra cassanitas 73 20
 Et sub Marithris 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Et supra asaborum montes 88 22 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Tenent autē mediterranea iuxta q̄dem mon-
 tana q̄ ad septentrionē vergunt fere in totū
 Scenite. Preterea supra ip̄os Oadite. Magis
 autē australes qui sunt eis. Sarraceni & Tha-
 mideni. Postea iuxta zameta montē ab oc-
 casu apatei & Atrite & apud ip̄m Masame-
 mes & Vdeni. Ab oriente lecenī & Asapeni
 & Iolifite. A meridie Cathauite. Postea tha-
 nuite & horū ab occasu Manite supra q̄s
 alapeni & iuxta Cinedocolpitas Maliche
 Et sub manitis interior Sminophoros po-
 stea minei: gens numerosa: sub q̄bus dornei
 & mocrite: postea Sabei & Achchite supra
 montem Climaca. Supra autē maritos mōtes
 Malangite q̄dem a septentrione & Dacha-
 remoeze: Dicti sunt autē a meridie Blumei
 & omamite quibus orientiores sunt Cot-
 tabani vsq̄ montes Asaborum sub q̄bus li-
 banophoros Postea iuxta autē Sitalitas Io-
 barite: Sub gerreis at̄ alumeote p̄ ea sopha-
 nite & Cithebanite & vsq̄ ad Climara Ara-
 banite. Sub his autē om̄ibus Cathramonite
 a Climate vsq̄ Sabeos. A meridiana vero
 plaga Climacis Masonite sunt: postea Ta-
 pharite & iux̄ omeritas Tapharite & Rha-
 tine: supra quos maphorite: quibus versus
 orientē iuxta q̄dē Cathramonitas est exte-
 rior Smyrnophoros. Iuxta autē Syagrum
 vsq̄ mare Ascite sunt.
 Ciuitates autem dicuntur felicis arabie &

ville mediterranee he

Aramana	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ostama	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Thapaua	71 $\frac{3}{4}$	29
Macna	67	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ancala	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Madiama	68	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Achrona	70	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Obraca	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rhadi villa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharatha	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Satula	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{6}$
Laba	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thema	71	27
Gea ciuitas	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Soaca	68	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Negran	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Salma	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Arra villa	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{6}$
Digima	77	26 $\frac{1}{6}$
Saphtha	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phigia	79	26
Badais	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Aufara	71	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iabri	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Alata ciuitas	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mochura	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thumna	71 $\frac{1}{6}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aluara	71	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phalbinum	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	24
Salma	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gorda	76 $\frac{1}{6}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maratha	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ibirta	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lathrippa	71 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carua	73 $\frac{1}{6}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Biabanna	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	23
Girata	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	23
Cathara	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Beba	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Macoraba	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	22
Satha	81 $\frac{1}{6}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$
Maschala	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Domana	82 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Athia	84	22 $\frac{1}{4}$

Rhabana regia	87	22	
Chabuata	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	22	
Thumata	77 $\frac{2}{3}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Olaphia	77 $\frac{2}{3}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Inapha	79 $\frac{1}{6}$	21 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Tiagar	84	21 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Appa	91	21	
Agdamum	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Carman regium	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Irala	82	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Mocosmos metropolis	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Lebris	82	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Lattha	84 $\frac{1}{6}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Hieracum villa	83 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Albana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Chargata	76 $\frac{1}{6}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Laththa	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Omanum emporiū	77 $\frac{2}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Marasdam	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Mara metropolis	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Iula	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Magulana	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	17	
Sileum	76 $\frac{2}{3}$	17	
Mariama	78 $\frac{1}{6}$	17 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Thumna	79	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Vodonia	80	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Marimatha	84 $\frac{1}{6}$	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Saba	73 $\frac{2}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Menambis regia	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Thauba	78 $\frac{2}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Sabbata metropolis	77	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Madafara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Gorda	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	
Thabana	84 $\frac{2}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Miba	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	14 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Stigis aque fons	78	14	
Draga	79 $\frac{1}{6}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Sarrium	80 $\frac{2}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Mepha metropolis	83 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Saraca	74	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sapphar metropolis	88	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ara ciuitas regia	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Rheda	83 $\frac{2}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Benum	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Thuris	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	13	

Lachchera	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Hieia	79	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Maceala	81	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Sachla	82 $\frac{2}{3}$	13 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Saba regia	76	13	
Deua	77 $\frac{2}{3}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Socchor	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Baua	80 $\frac{1}{3}$	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Dela	82	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Cua	83	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Insule regioni adjacent iuxta sinū arabicū			
Eni	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Timagenis	66	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Zigena	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Demonum	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Polibij	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	21 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Hyaracum	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	
Socratis	70	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Cardamina	71	16	
Araa	71	14 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Combusta	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Malachi due	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Adani due	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
In rubro mari			
Agathodei due	80 $\frac{1}{3}$	10	
Cocconati tres	83	9	
Dioscor di insula & ciuitas	86 $\frac{2}{3}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Occidentale eius p̄montoriū	84	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Treta	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	
Et iuxta Sachalitem sinum			
Zenobij septem	91	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Organa	92	19	
Sarapiadis in qua fanum	94	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	
In sinu persico			
Apphana	81 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Ichara	82	24	
Tharo	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Tylus	90 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	Arathos 91 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	

CARMANIE SITVS



ARMANIA t̄miatur
a septentrione ab expo
sito meridionali latere
Carmanie deserte: Ab
oriēte Gedrosia iuxta
persicos montes ī linea

per ipsos montes emissa a fine iuxta desertā Carmaniā vsq; ad Brigrade fluuij ostia vsq; ad indicū pelagus iuxta gradus 104. 20. Ab occasu pte persidis a fine iuxta desertam Carmaniam vsq; ad Boarada fluuij ostia: & hinc parte persici sinus q̄ vocatur & ipsa sinus carmanicus iuxta descriptionē hanc

Post Bagrade ff ostia	94	29	$\frac{1}{4}$
Dare ff ostia	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	28	$\frac{1}{3}$
Cathrapi ff ostia	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	$\frac{1}{3}$
Corij ff ostia	96	26	
Achindane ff ostia	94 $\frac{1}{3}$	26	
Andanis ff ostia	96	24	
Sagani ff ostia	96 $\frac{1}{3}$	24	$\frac{1}{2}$
Armuzā ciuitas	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	$\frac{1}{2}$
Armuzum p̄montoriū	94	23	$\frac{1}{3}$
Carpella p̄montorium	94	22	$\frac{1}{6}$
A meridie parte indicī maris vsq; ad p̄factum finē: cuius descriptio sic se habet post			
Carpellam p̄montorium in sinu paragonte			
Canthacis ciuitas	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	
Agris ciuitas	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	
Nommana	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	
Rhogana	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	22	$\frac{1}{2}$
Salari ff ostia	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	$\frac{1}{3}$
Samidaca	99 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	22	$\frac{1}{3}$
Samidachis ff ostia	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	$\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes fluuij	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	
Tisa	101 $\frac{1}{6}$	22	
Candriacis ff ostia	101 $\frac{1}{4}$	21	$\frac{1}{3}$
Bagia p̄montorium	101	21	
Cyza portus	101 $\frac{1}{4}$	20	$\frac{1}{3}$
Alambatorum p̄montoriū	101	20	$\frac{1}{3}$
hucusq; sinus est paragon appellatus			
Postea derrana villa	101	20	$\frac{1}{6}$
Cophanta portus	101	20	
Zorombe ff ostia	102	20	
Badara	103	20	$\frac{1}{6}$
Musarna	104	20	$\frac{1}{6}$
Post que p̄fatus limes vsq; indicū pelagus qui limes habet	104	20	
Montes autem sunt ī regione predicta iuxta desertam & Gedrosiam qui vocatur Semiramidis: & Strongilus a fidura dictus cu			

ius medium gradus habet 94 $\frac{1}{3}$ 24. Et alij quodā modo eque distantes a persicis a quibus fluunt Amnes qui magis occidentales sunt q̄ Samidaces fluuius quorū mediū 99 26. Tenent autē que iuxta desertā sunt Camelobosci Sozote appellati. Sub his autē procul a mari extenduntur & Rhudiana & Agdenitis post parepaphitis sub qua Are & Charadre gentes. Postea Cabadena & cāthonina & supra mare Pasargade & Celonophagi. Ciuitates mediterraneae & ville dicuntur in carmania he

Portosparia	96	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Carmania metropolis	100	29
Thaspis	98	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nipista	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Chodda	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	24
Taruana	96	24 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alexandria	99	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sabis	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thiriascha	99 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ora	102 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cophanta	102 $\frac{1}{4}$	23
Insule autem adiacent Carmanie in persico quidem pelago		
Cadana in qua Miltus	94	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vorochtha	94 $\frac{1}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
In indicō autem mari		
Polla	98	19
Carmina	102	18
Liba insula	104	19

MARGIANE SITVS



MARGIANA terminatur ab occasu hyrcania iuxta expositū latus A septentrione parte Scythie que ab ostijs Oxæ amnis vsq; Seditionē extenditur que iuxta Bactrianā est cuius situs gradus habet 103 44. A meridie pte arie iuxta equidistantem lineā que a termino q̄ adnotatur iuxta hyrcaniā atq; parthiā per Sariphos montes exit vsq; finem cuius situs 109 39. Ab oriente Bactriana iuxta montana que p̄fatos fines cōiungūt habet

aut regione fluvius insignis Margus cuius finis gradus 107 39. Elus coniunctio cum oxa fluvio 102 $\frac{2}{3}$ 43 $\frac{2}{3}$. Tenent regione q iuxta oxam sunt Derbichte q sub his Massa gete. Post quos parni & Dacae: Sub quibz eius deserta & qui magis orientales sunt va puri

Iplius autem cinitates he

Ariaca	103	43	$\frac{6}{10}$
Sena	102 $\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{3}{10}$
Aratha	103 $\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{2}{10}$
Argadena	101 $\frac{1}{3}$	41	$\frac{3}{10}$
Iasonium	103 $\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{2}{10}$

Apud ipsam coniungitur fluvio Margo ali us fluvius a Sariphis defluens motibz cui?

fontes	103	39	
Rhea	102	40	$\frac{2}{10}$
Anthiochia margiana	106	40	$\frac{3}{10}$
Hec inter duo principia margi fluvij sita e.			
Guriana	104	40	$\frac{6}{10}$
Nigea	109	41	$\frac{6}{10}$

BACTRIANE SITVS



ACTRIANA terminos habet ab occasu Margi anam iuxta expositu la tus. A septentrione et or tu solis Sogdianos iux ta reliqua parte Oxe am nis.

A meridie parte Arie que a fine q iuxta Margianam est extenditur vsqz fine cuius. 111 39. Regionē aut pcurrūt fluvij Oxe se coniungentes Ocus cuius fontes gradus ha bent 110 39. Et dargamanis cuius fontes 116 36 $\frac{2}{3}$. Et zatriaspis cuius fontes 113. 39 Et atarmes cui? fontes 114 39 Et dar gidos cuius fontes 116 39. Hic quidē ad miscetur Oxe amni iuxta sitū habentē gra dus 116 $\frac{2}{3}$ 44. Reliquorū vero atarmes q dem & zariaspis immixti prius inuicē iuxta sitū 113 40. Oxe admiscetur in gradibus 112 $\frac{2}{3}$ 44. Dargamanis aut & ochus: & ip si prius immixti simul iuxta gđus 109 40. $\frac{6}{10}$. in oxam exeunt in gradibus 109 44 $\frac{3}{10}$ Paropanisi vero montis situs 111 $\frac{2}{3}$ 39 & 119 $\frac{2}{3}$ 39. In bactriana que septentrionalia

sunt iuxta fluvium tenent Salatere & zarias pe horū a meridie sub Salateris comari sunt sub quibus chomi. Postea acyanace Postea Tambizi. Sub zariaspis quidem Thocari magnū genus sub quibus Marinei & Scon de & varni & etiā sub ipsis Sabadij. Sub sa badijs orliti & anares

Ciuitates aut sunt bactriane iuxta oxā amnē

Carrachata	111	44	$\frac{6}{10}$
Tarispā <i>Zarispā</i>	119	44	
Coana	117	42	
Suragana	117 $\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{10}$
Phatrua	119	39	$\frac{3}{10}$

Iuxta autem alios amnes

Alicodra	107 $\frac{2}{3}$	43	$\frac{2}{10}$
Comara	106 $\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{2}{10}$
Curiandra	109 $\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{6}{10}$
Cauaris	111 $\frac{3}{10}$	43	
Astacana	112	42	$\frac{3}{10}$
Eburmi regina	108 $\frac{3}{10}$	41	$\frac{3}{10}$
Menapia	113	41	$\frac{3}{10}$
Eucratidia	119	42	
Bactra regia	116	41	
Estobara	109 $\frac{2}{3}$	39	$\frac{3}{10}$
Maracanda <i>Paracanda</i>	112	39	$\frac{4}{10}$
Maracodra <i>Straboni</i>	119 $\frac{3}{10}$	39	$\frac{2}{10}$

SOGDIANORVM SITVS



OGDIANI terminantur ab occasu parte sci thie q a sectione Oxe fluvij p oxios montes iuxta bactrianā & mar gianā extenditur vsqz sectionē iaxarti fluvij q gradus habet 110. 49. A septentrione similiter parte Scythie iuxta sectionem inde iaxarti fluvij vsqz eius flexionis finē cuius gradus sunt 120 48 $\frac{2}{3}$ Ab oriente satis iuxta flexionē inde Iaxar ti vsqz eius fontes q gđus habent 129 43 Et iuxta lineā ab his pductā vsqz ad 129 38 $\frac{2}{3}$. A meridie etiā et occasu bactriana iux ta expositam oxe sectionē & montibus qui proprie Caucasij appellantur iuxta lineā iū gentē p fatū finem & oxe fontes q gradus habent 129 38. Protenduntur autē montes

Secundie
R.

Charispa. Eandem cu Bactra faciunt Plin et Strabo.

Eburmi regina

Zariastes prius dic. et Zarispā Plinio et Straboni.

Oxa fons

fere inter duos fluuios qui Sogdij dicuntur quorum fines gradus habent 111 47 & 122 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab his defluunt fluuij Amnes plures ignobiles secum admiscentes. Eorum vnus lacum Oxiam facit cuius medium 111 49. Et alij duo ab ipsis eisdem montibus a quibus Iaxarte ipse feruntur. Vocantur autem montana hec Comedorum & ipsi fluuii admiscuntur. Appellatur autem ipsorum alter Demus cuius fontes gradus habent 124 43. Mixtio autem cum Iaxarte 123 47. Alter vero bascatius dicitur cuius fontes gradus habent 123 43. Et huius cum Iaxarte coniunctio 121 47 $\frac{1}{2}$. Tenent autem regionem iuxta oxios montes pasice. Que autem maxime septentrionalia sunt Iaxartis tenent Iaxij & Tachori. Sub quibus Augali Postea iuxta montes Sogdios. Drance & dribacte & Bandari. sub montibus autem Madieni & iuxta Oxam oxiani & Chorasij. his vero orientiora habent. Drespiani ambos fluuios coniungentes. Postea his orientiores Anieses iuxta Iasartum Cirrodes autem iuxta oxam. Et inter caucasicum montem & Imaum est regio nomine vandabanda Montane autem ciuitates Sogdianorum sunt iuxta Iaxartum

Cyreschara	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Iuxta oxam		
Oxiana	117 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Maruca	117 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Colbisina	120 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Interea autem & in superiore fluuiorum parte		
Tribactra	112	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alexandria oxiana	113	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Indicomardana	119	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Drespa metropolis	120	49
Alexandria vltima	122	41

SACHARVM SITVS



SACHAE terminatur ab occasu Sogdianis iuxta expositum orientale ipsorum latus a septentrione Scythia iuxta equidistantem lineam quam a flexione Iasarti amnis educitur usque finem cuius

situs 130 49. Ab oriente similiter Scythia iuxta lineas inde productas per montem quam astancas dicitur usque presidium siue oppidum eorum qui apud seras proficiscuntur penes Imaum montem cuius oppidi sunt gradus 140 43. Et per montem Imaum vergentem ad arctos usque finem qui gradus habet 140 39. A meridie ipso Imao monte iuxta lineam praefatos fines coniungentem

Sacharum regio nomadum est. Ciuitates enim non habent nemora autem & speluncas habitant. Sunt autem in ea praedicta Comedorum montana quorum ascensio a Sogdianis gradus habet 129 43. Que autem iuxta vallem comedorum sunt gradus habent 130 39. Et turris quam lapidea dicitur gradus habet 139 43. Appellatur autem qui iuxta Iasartum sunt Carate et Comari. Qui vero supra montana sunt omnes comedum. Qui iuxta Ascatancam massagete. Qui vero interiacent Grunei Scythe & Toorne sub quibus iuxta Imaum montem Bylte

SCYTHIE INTRA IMAVM MONTEM SITVS



SCYTHIA intra Imaum montem terminatur ab occasu Sarmaria Asiatica secundum lineam expositam. A septentrione terra incognita. Ab oriente Imao monte ad arctos vergente secundum meridianam ferme lineam quam a praedicto oppido usque ad terram incognitam extenditur. A meridie ac etiam oriente Satis quidem & Sugdianis & Margiana iuxta ipsorum expositas lineas usque ostia Oxae amnis in hyrcanum mare exeuntis ac etiam parte quam hinc est usque ad Rha amnis ostia quam gradus habet 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$. Ad occasum autem vergitur in gradibus 89 44 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Rhymini fl. ostia	91	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Daicis fl. ostia	94	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iaxarti fl. ostia	97	48
Istai fl. ostia	100	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Polytimeti fl. ostia	103	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aspabotis ciuitas	102	44

Postea borgi sub quibus regio scorpiofera
Ciuitates & ville in Aria sunt he

Dista	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Namaris	104 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Taua	109	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Augara	102	38
Bitaxa	103 $\frac{3}{4}$	38
Samarzana	104 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Siphara	107 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhaugara	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Zamuchana	102	37
Ambrodax	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bogadia	104 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Varpua	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Godana	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phoraua	110	37
Catrischa	103	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chaurina	104 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Orthiana	104 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tauciana	106 $\frac{1}{6}$	36
Astauda	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	36
Articaudna	109 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alexandria in aria	110	36
Barbasana	103 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Capotana	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aria ciuitas	104	34
Casta	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sotira	108 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Orcitana	109 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nisibis	111	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Paracanaca	104 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sariga	106 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Darcama	111	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cotaca	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tribazina	106	33
Astafana	104	34
Zymira	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$

PAROPANISVS SITVS



PAROPANIZADEs
terminatur ab occasu.
Aria iuxta p̄dictū lat⁹
A septentrione exposi
ta parte bactriane. Ab
oriēte parte Indie iux
ta emissam meridionalē lineam A fontibus

Oxe fluuij per caucassios montes vsq; finem
cuius gradus sunt 119 32 $\frac{3}{4}$. Et a meridie
arachosia iuxta lineā que per montes pau
retos fines iungit expositos Admittuntur
aut in regione dargamanis amnis a bactria
nis situs cuius dictus est 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{3}{4}$. Et
fluuius Choe se immiscens cuius fontes g
dus habent 114 34 $\frac{1}{2}$. Septentrionalia regi
onis tenent bolite. Occidentalīa aristophili
Orientalia ambaute Meridionalia paroete
& sub his parsij

Ciuitates & ville paropanifadum he sunt

Parliana	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Barzaura	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arcoarta	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barbotana	118	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Catifa	118 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Niphandia	119	37
Drastoca	116	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gauzaca	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Naulibis	117	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parlia	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Cholarna	118	34
Doroacana	218 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Carura que & orcospana	118	34
Tarbacana	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bagarda	116 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Arguda	118 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$

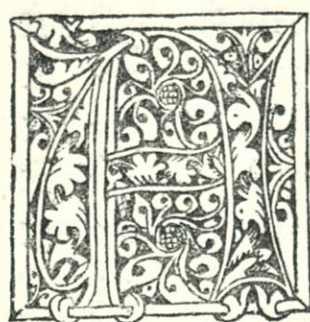
DRANGIANE SITVS



DRANGIANA termi
natur ab occasu & sep
tentrione Aria iuxta ex
positā lineā p bagoum
montē exeuntē Ab ori
ente arachosiam iuxta
meridionalē lineā a fine ipsius apud arios
& paropanifadas emissam vsq; ad limitē cu
ius gradus 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28. A meridie parte Ge
drosie iuxta lineā coniungentē expositas fi
nes p montes Betios. Diuidit aut regionē
fluuius ab arabi scissus cui⁹ fines gradus ha
bent 109 32 $\frac{1}{2}$. Tenent & ipam apud aria
darande: apud arachosiā batrj. Pars aut q
interiacet Tarracena appellatur
Ciuitates & ville he sunt Drangiane

Proththasia	110	32	$\frac{1}{3}$
Ruda	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Inna	109	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Aricada	103	30	$\frac{1}{3}$
Asta	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	$\frac{1}{3}$
Xarxiara	106 $\frac{1}{3}$	29	$\frac{1}{4}$
Nostaua	108	29	$\frac{1}{3}$
Pharazana	100	30	
Bigis	111	29	$\frac{1}{3}$
Ariaspa	108 $\frac{1}{3}$	28	$\frac{1}{3}$
Arana	111	28	$\frac{1}{4}$

ARACHOSIE SITVS



ARACHOSIA termina-
tur ab occasu drangiana
A septentrione regione
paropanisdum iuxta ex-
posita ipsarū latera. Ab
oriēte parte indie iux-
ta lineā meridionalem emissam a limite paro-
panisdum vsq; finē cuius gradus sunt 119
28. A meridie reliqua parte Gedrosie iuxta
lineā expositos fines iugentē per montē be-
tium Admittitur autē in regione fluminis ab
indo Scissus cuius fontes gradus habent
114 32 $\frac{1}{2}$. Scissio autē 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$. Vocā-
tur autē qui septentrionalia regionis tenent
par giete. Qui vero sub ipsis sunt Sydri. p^o
quos Roplute & Eorite

Ciuitates autē & ville Arachosie sunt he

Axola	114 $\frac{1}{4}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Phoclis	118 $\frac{1}{4}$	32	$\frac{1}{6}$
Aricada	113	31	$\frac{1}{3}$
Alexandria	114	31	
Rhizana	119	31	$\frac{1}{6}$
Arbacha	118	31	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sigara	113 $\frac{1}{4}$	30	
Coaspa	119 $\frac{1}{4}$	30	$\frac{1}{6}$
Arachotus	118	30	$\frac{1}{3}$
Asiaca	112 $\frac{1}{3}$	29	$\frac{1}{3}$
Gammaica	116 $\frac{1}{3}$	29	$\frac{1}{3}$
Malliana	118	29	$\frac{1}{3}$
Dammana	113	28	$\frac{1}{3}$

GEDROSIE SITVS



EDROSIA terminatur
ab occasu carmania iux-
ta meridionalē expositā
lineā vsq; mare. A septen-
trione drangiana & ara-
chosia iuxta adnotatas
ipsarū meridionales lineas. Ab oriente pte
indie iuxta Indum amnē per emissam lineā
a limite arachosie vsq; terminū qui mare at-
tingit cuius g^ous sunt 109 20 $\frac{1}{4}$. A meri-
die parte indici pelagus cui^o descriptio hec
est Post finem qui apud Carmaniam est

Arabis fl ^o ostia	109	20	$\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	110	27	$\frac{1}{2}$
Scissio ei ^o ad drāgianā īgrediētis	107 $\frac{1}{3}$	29	
Rhagiana ciuitas	106	20	
Mulierum portus	107	20	
Cosamba	108	20	
Phisana	108 $\frac{1}{3}$	20	$\frac{1}{4}$
Post quā p ^o dict ^o finis q ^o mare attingit	109	20	
Protendūtur montes p ^o mediā Gedrosiam			
qui appellātur arbēti quorū fines	107	22	
Et 113 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ a quibus indo admiscuntur			
profluētes quidā quorū vnus fons	111		
29 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et similiter a Betijs montib ^o p ^o Gedro-			
sia labuntur amnes In regione q ^o penes ma-			
re sunt tenent arbitorū ville. Que iuxta car-			
manā Parisine. Que iuxta arachosiā Musa-			
reni. Mediū autē regionis omne vocatur pa-			
radena & q ^o sub ipsa est parisena Post quā q ^o			
apud Indū sunt tenēt Rhamne			

Ciuitates & ville Gedrosie he sunt

Cuni	110	27	
Badara	113	27	
Musarna	119	27	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cottobara	118	27	$\frac{1}{2}$
Soxtra	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	$\frac{1}{4}$
Oschana	119	26	
Parfis metropolis	103	23	$\frac{1}{2}$
Omiza	110	23	$\frac{1}{2}$
Arbis ciuitas	109 $\frac{1}{3}$	23	$\frac{1}{2}$

Insule adiacent Gedrosie

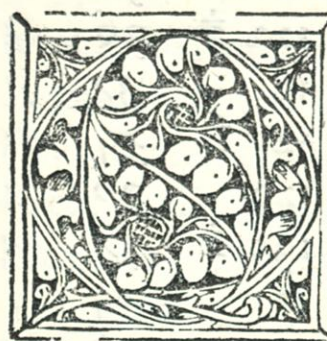
Astea	109	18	
Codana	107	17	

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMO-
GRAPHIE. VI. LIBER EXPLICIT

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI
ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRA
PHIE LIBER SEPTIMVS IN
CIPIT·ET HABET HEC

Expositionē vltimarū partiū maioris Asiē
Indiē intra gangem fluuiū·Indiē extra gan
gem fluuiū·Sinarū·Taprobanes insule·Epi
logum Tabule nostre habitabilis·Circularis
spere cū habitabili terra descriptionē·Epilo
gum prefate extensionis.

INDIE INTRA GANGEM
FLVVIVM SITVS



VE intra gangē est In
dia terminatur ab occa
su regione paropanisa
dū & Arachosia & Ge
drosia iuxta ipsarū late
ra orientalia iam exposi

ta. A septentrione Imao monte supiacetes
iuxta Sogdianos & Sacas. Ab orēte gan
ge fluuiū. A meridie ac etiā occasu pte in
dicipelagi: cuius littus sic describitur

In sinu Canticolpo appellato

Syrastrene

Canthinastachinus statio 109 $\frac{2}{4}$ 20

Occidentalis ostium Indi fluuij quod Saga
pa dicitur 110 $\frac{3}{4}$ 19 $\frac{2}{3}$

Qd̄ deinde ē & appellatur Sinthum 110 $\frac{3}{4}$
19 $\frac{2}{3}$

Tertium aureum 111 $\frac{3}{4}$ 19 $\frac{2}{3}$

Quartū qd̄ Cariphi vocatur 111 $\frac{3}{4}$ 19 $\frac{2}{3}$

Quintum quod sapra vocatur 112 $\frac{2}{4}$ 20 $\frac{4}{4}$

Sextum qd̄ sabaleffa dicitur 113 20 $\frac{4}{4}$

Septimum lombare dictum 113 $\frac{3}{4}$ 20 $\frac{4}{4}$

Barclaxima ciuitas 113 $\frac{3}{4}$ 20 $\frac{3}{4}$

Syrastrea villa 114 19 $\frac{2}{4}$

Monoglossum emporiū 114 $\frac{6}{4}$ 18 $\frac{3}{4}$

Larice

Mophidis ff ostia 114 18 $\frac{3}{4}$

Pacidara villa 113 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 17 $\frac{2}{3}$

Namadi ff ostia 112 17 $\frac{2}{4}$

Maleon promontorium 111 17 $\frac{2}{4}$

In sinu Barigazeno

Camanes 112 17

Nusaripa 112 $\frac{2}{4}$ 16 $\frac{2}{4}$

Pulipula 112 $\frac{2}{4}$ 16 $\frac{3}{4}$

Ariace Sadanorum

Suppara 112 $\frac{2}{4}$ 19 $\frac{2}{3}$

Gaoris ff ostia 112 $\frac{4}{4}$ 19 $\frac{6}{4}$

Dunga 111 $\frac{2}{4}$ 19

Rhende ff ostia 111 $\frac{2}{4}$ 19

Similla emporiū & p̄montoriū 110 14 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

Balepatna 111 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Hippocura 111 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ 14 $\frac{6}{4}$

Virorum piratarum

Mandagora 113 14 $\frac{6}{4}$

Bizantium 113 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Chersonesus 114 $\frac{2}{4}$ 14 $\frac{2}{4}$

Nanagunne ff ostia 114 $\frac{2}{4}$ 13 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Harmagura 114 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Nura emporium 114 $\frac{2}{4}$ 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Limirice

Tyndis ciuitas 116 14 $\frac{2}{4}$

Armagara 116 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Calecarie promontoriū 116 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14

Muziris emporium 117 14

Pseudostomi ff ostia 117 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14

Podoperura 117 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14 $\frac{4}{4}$

Semna 118 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Cereura 118 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Bacares 119 $\frac{2}{4}$ 14 $\frac{2}{4}$

Barj ff ostia 120 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Ahorum

Meleinda 120 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Elacon emporium 120 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14

Cottia metropolis 121 14 $\frac{2}{4}$

Bammala 121 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14

Commara p̄montoria 121 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ 13 $\frac{2}{4}$

In sinu colchico in quo colimbasis peniti su
per vtribus nauigant

Careorum

Solicurei 122 14 $\frac{2}{4}$

Cholchi emporium 123 19

Solenis ff ostia 124 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

In sinu agarico

Pandionis regionis

Cori p̄montoriū qd̄ & calligicu 124 $\frac{3}{4}$ 13 $\frac{3}{4}$

Argari ciuitas 124 $\frac{4}{4}$ 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Salur emporium 124 $\frac{3}{4}$ 19 $\frac{6}{4}$

Batorum

Nigamus metropolis	126	16
Thelchir	127	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Curula ciuitas	128	16
In ea que proprie dicitur Paralia		
Sorethorum		
Chaberis ciuitas	128 $\frac{1}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chaberis fl ostia	129	14 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sobura emporium	130	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Poduca emporium	130 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Melanga emporium	131	14 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thyne fl ostia	131 $\frac{1}{3}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cottis	132 $\frac{1}{3}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maliarpha emporium	133 $\frac{1}{6}$	12
Mesolte		
Mesoli fl ostia	134	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cantacosila emporium	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coddura	134	11 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alosigna emporium	134 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{6}$
Et apheterium hoc est dimissorium ad auream nauigantium	136 $\frac{1}{3}$	11
In sinu gangetico		
Palura ciuitas	136 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nanigena	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
Catticardama	136 $\frac{1}{6}$	12 $\frac{1}{3}$
Canagara	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Manade fl ostia	137	14
Cottobara	137 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sippara	137 $\frac{1}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tyndis fl ostia	138 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Matura	139	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dofaronis fl ostia	141	17
Cocala	142	18
Adamantis fl ostia	142 $\frac{1}{3}$	18
Cosamba	143 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gangis fluuij ostiū maxime occidentale qđ		
Cambisum dicitur	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Palura ciuitas	144	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scđm ostiū qđ dicitur magnū	144 $\frac{1}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Terciū qđ dicitur Cambericū	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tilogramnum ciuitas	147	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quartum quod dicitur pseudostomū	147 $\frac{1}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quintum qđ dicitur Antibola	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Montes aut nominantur ī hac indie parte		
Apocopi: qui deorū pene appellantur quo		

rum fines gđus habent 116 23. Et 124 26
Et sardonix mons ī quo eiusdē noīs lapis
ē cuius mediū 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21. Et Vindius mōs
cuius fines gđus habent 127 23 134 27
Et bettigo mōs cuius fines gradus habēt
123 21 & 130 20. Et addisatrus mons cu
ius mediū 132 23. Et Vxentus mons cu
ius fines 136 22 & 143 24. Et orudij mō
tes quorū fines 138 18 & 133 16
Ordo autem fluuiorū in Indum excurren
tium a monte Imao sic se habent

Coe fluuij fontes	120	37
Suasti fluuij fons	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Indi fluuij fons	124	37
Bidaspi fluuij fons	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Sandabalis fl fons	129	36
Vadris fl fons	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Bibasis fl fons	131	34
Zaradri fl fons	132	36
Scissio Coe ad paropanifadas	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	32
Cōmixtio Coe & Suasti fl	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cōmixtio Coe & indi	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Cōmixtio Bidaspi & Sādabal	126 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cōmixtio Bidaspi & Vadris	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cōmixtio zaradri & bibasis	130	34
Cōmixtio Bidaspi & bibalis	126	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cōmixtio zaradri & indi	124	30
Scissio indi ad vindū montē	122	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fons scissionis	127	27
Scissio indi ad aracosia	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scissio indi ad arbetos montes	117 24	
Fons scissionis	111	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scissio indi ad os Sagapa	113 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
A Sagapa ad sinthum	111	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scissio indi ad aureū os	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scissio indi ad os carinphum	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{3}$
A caripho ad sapara	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$
Scissio cariphi ad os sabala	113	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scissio a caripho ad lonibare	113 $\frac{1}{3}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ordo fluuiorū Gāgi se admiscētū sic se hēt		
Diamuna fl fons	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Gangis fluuij fontes	136	37
Sarabi fl fontes	114	36
Cōmixtio diamone & gangis	136	34
Cōmixtio sabari & gangis	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$

Scissio a Gange ad Vindium montem
 Soe fluuij 136 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Fontes fluuij 131 28
 Scissio gangis ad Vxentū montē 142 28
 Fontes scissionis 137 23
 Scissio gangis a cambisso os 146 22
 Scissio a cambisso ad magnū os 149 20
 Scissio a magno ore ad cambericū os 149 $\frac{1}{2}$
 19 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Scissio a gāge fluuiō ad pseudostomū 146
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21
 Scissio a gāge fluuiō ad antibolistomū 146
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21
 Et aliorum fluuiorum situs
 Namadi fl fontes a mōte vīdio 127 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Fluuij flexio iuxta siripalla 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ 22
 Iuxt qđ miscetur mophidi fluuiō 119 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Nauagane fluuij fontes a monte vīdio
 132 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Vbi scinditur ad goarim & kindā fluuium
 114 16
 Pseudostomi fl fontes a Bettigo mōte 123
 21
 Flexio fluuij 118 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Baris fluuij fontes in eodem 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21
 Solenis fluuij fontes i eodē mōte 137 20 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Flexio fluuij 124 18
 Chaberi fl fons in mōte adisatro 132 22
 Tyne fl fontes in aureis mōtibus 133 17
 Mesoli fl fontes i eisdē mōtib 134 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Manadae fl fontes in eisdē 136 $\frac{1}{2}$ 16 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Tyndis fl fontes i Vxētō mōte 137 22 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Dosaronis fl fontes in eodē mōte 140 24
 Ordo autē ciuitatū atq; villarū que sunt in
 regionis huius parte sic se habet
 Sub fontibus enim Cone amnis locatur lā
 bate & horū montana ptenduntur vsq; ad
 montes comedorū sub fontib; autē Suastia
 & Suastena: Sub fontibus Indi daradre &
 horū montana sup imminent: sub fontibus
 Bidaspi & sandabalis & Vadrīs ē caspiria
 sub bibalis fontib; & zaradri & Diamune
 & gangis ē calandrīna & sub lambatis & su
 atina sita est Gorica
 Et ciuitates he

Carnasa 120 34 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Barborana 120 $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Gorica 121 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Nagara que & dionysipolis 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Draστοca 120 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Inter autem Suastum & indum sunt sanda
 re & ciuitates
 Podais 123 33
 Naulibi 124 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33
 Inter Indum & Ridaspum iuxta quidē In
 dum vrsa est regio & ciuitates he
 Ithagurus 129 $\frac{3}{4}$ 33 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Thaxiala 129 33 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Circa autem Bidaspum
 Panduorum regio & ciuitates he
 Labaca 127 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Sagala que & Euthimedia 126 $\frac{3}{4}$ 32
 Bucephala 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Iomusa 124 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30
 Que inde versus solis ortum sunt tenēt vs
 q; vīdium montem
 Caspirei & in ipsis ciuitates he
 Salagissa 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Astrassus 131 $\frac{1}{4}$ 31 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Laboda 128 33 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Batanagra 130 33 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Arispara 130 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Amacatis 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Ostobalassara 129 32
 Aspira 127 31 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Palicana 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Dodala 128 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ardona 126 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{6}$
 Indara 127 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30
 Liganira 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29
 Chonamagara 128 29 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Modura que deorum dicitur 129 27 $\frac{1}{6}$
 Gagasmira 126 $\frac{3}{4}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Herarassa metropolis 123 26
 Connandaua 124 26
 His etiā oriētales sunt Gymnosophiste
 & iuxta hos circa Gangem magis quidem
 septentrionales
 Dethycae in quibus ciuitates he
 Conta 123 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{3}{4}$
 h q

Mangara	134	34	
Betancesara	132 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Et ab orientali parte fluuij			
Passala	137	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Orza	136	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Sub his autem Nanniche in qbus ciuitates			
Perfatra	134	32 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Sannaba	134	32 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Et ab orientali parte fluuij			
Toana	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	
Sub his prasiaca in qua ciuitates he			
Sambolaca	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Adisdara	136	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Canagora	134	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Cindia	137	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sagala	139	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Et ab orientali parte fluuij			
Aninacha	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Coanca	138 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sub hac autem Sabdrabratu i qbus ciuitates			
Empelathra	130	30	
Nadubanthagar	131 $\frac{2}{3}$	29	
Thamasis	133	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Curaporina	130	29	
Iteru regio que iuxta occidentalē indi pte omnis cōmuni vocabulo Indo scythia ap pellatur. Et huius pars que circa diuisione ostioru & patalena & q ipsi supiacet abiria. Que autem circa ostia indi & Canticolpum Syrastrena			
Sunt aut ciuitates Indoscithye ab occide tali qde pte fluuij remotiores ab ipso he			
Atcoarta	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Andrapana	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Sabana	122 $\frac{1}{6}$	32	
Banagara	122 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Codrana	121 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Et iuxta ipsum fluuium			
Embolima	124	31	
Pentagramma	124	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Asigramma	123	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tiausa	121 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Aristobathra	120	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Azica	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	
Pardabathra	117	24 $\frac{1}{3}$	

Pisca	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	
Palipeda	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	
Sulicana	112	22 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Bonis	111	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Colaca	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{3}$	
In insulis autem ab ipso fluuiio factis sunt ci uitates he			
Patala	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	21	
Barbaria	113 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ab orientali latere fluuij remotiores ab eo ciuitates he			
Xodraca	116	24	
Sarbana	116	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Auxoamis	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Ausinda	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	
Ordabanum	114	21	
Tophila	114 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Astacpra	114 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Iuxta ipsum fluuium ciuitates hee			
Panassa	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	
Budea	121 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Naagramma	120	27	
Camigara	119	26 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Binghara	118	24 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Parabali	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sidrus	114	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Epitausa	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Xoana	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Indoscythiam ab orientali plaga sup mare tenet larica regio In qua Ciuitates mediterraneae sunt ab occasu Na madis fluuij sunt			
Barigaza emporium	113 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Ab orientale ipsius parte			
Agrinagara	118 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Siripalla	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Bammogura	116	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Salantium	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Xerogeri	116 $\frac{1}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Ona regia			
Tiastanum	117	20	
Minagara	114 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tiatura	114 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Nasica	114	17	
Que superiacet colut pulinde Agriophagi			

et supra ipsos etiam cathrīci
 In quibus ab occidentali & orientali parte
 Indi ciuitates he

Nigranigamma	124	28	$\frac{1}{4}$
Anthara	122	27	
Sudaganna	123	26	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Syrnīlica	121	26	$\frac{1}{2}$
Patistama	121	24	
Tisapacīga	123	24	$\frac{1}{3}$

Iterū aut inter sardonīcum montē & Biti-
 gū tenent Tabasi magorū gēs q̄ aut supra
 hos sunt vsq; vīdiū montē iuxta qdē Na
 madē a parte orientali tenent

Parapiote ī qb; sunt rhamne et ciuitates he

Cognabanda	120	$\frac{1}{4}$	23
Ozoabis	120	$\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Osta	122	$\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cosa in qua adamas	121	$\frac{1}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$

Circa aut Namagunā philite & bitigi in q
 bus condali qdem iuxta phillitas & fluuiū
 Anibaſte autem iuxta Bitigos & montem
 ipsum & ciuitates he

Agara	129	$\frac{1}{3}$	24
Adisathra	128	$\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soara	124	$\frac{1}{3}$	24
Nidosora	124		23
Anara	122	$\frac{1}{2}$	22

Inter Bittigū montē & adisathrū sunt
 Sore nomades & ciuitates he

Sangamarta	133		21
Archati regia fora	130		20 $\frac{1}{4}$

Iterū ab orientali pte vīdiū montis tenent
 Biolinge in quibus ciuitates he

Stagabaza	133		28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bardaotis	137	$\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$

Que sub hīs sunt habitant poruari in qb;
 Ciuitates hee

Bridama	134	$\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tolobona	136	$\frac{1}{3}$	27
Maleca	133	$\frac{1}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Et sub ipsis vsq; vxentum montem Adisa-
 thri In quibus ciuitates he

Maliba	140		27
Aspathis	138	$\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Panassa	137	$\frac{1}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sagoda metropolis 133 23 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Balantipirgum 136 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$
 His oriētaiores vsq; gangē mandale sunt
 n quibus ciuitas

Astaghura	142		24
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Et apud ipsum fluuium

Sambalaca	141		29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sigalla	142		28
Palimbothra regia	143		27
Tamalites	144	$\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oreophanta	146		24 $\frac{1}{2}$

Similiter que sub Bitigo monte sunt tenēt
 Brachmane Magi in quibus ciuitas

Brachma	128		19
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Que sub adisatro vsq; aureos arundos te-
 nent Badiame

In quibus est ciuitas

Tathilba	134		18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
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Que sub vxento sunt tenent dryllophillite
 Quorum ciuitates

Sibrium	139		22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Opotura	137	$\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ozoana	138	$\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$

Orientaliores vsq; gangē sunt Cocconage
 In quibus ciuitas

Dofara	142	$\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Et apud fluuiū magis occidentalem

Cartuaga	146		23
Cartalina	144	$\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$

Supra autem mesolos Silaceni quidem iux-
 ta arundos montes in quibus ciuitates he-

Benagurum	140		20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Castra	138		19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Magaris	137	$\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{3}$

Iuxta autem fluuiū gangem sunt Sabare
 apud quos abundat Adamas Et in quib;
 ciuitates he sunt

Tasopium	140	$\frac{1}{2}$	22
Caricardama	141		20 $\frac{1}{4}$

Que autem circa ostia gangis fluuij sunt ga-
 garide in quibus ciuitas

Gange regia	146		19 $\frac{1}{4}$
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Reliqua aut sequuntur quorū Arice quidē re-
 gionis mediterraneae sunt ciuitates & ville
 ab occasu Bende fluuij he sunt

Manipalla	119	$\frac{1}{2}$	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Sarilabis	119		20		
Tagara	118		19		
Betana regia	117		18	$\frac{1}{6}$	
Siriptolomei					
Deopalli	114	$\frac{3}{4}$	17	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Gamaliba	114	$\frac{1}{4}$	17	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Omenogara	114		16	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Inter Bendum amnem & pseudostomum					
Nagaruraris	120		20	$\frac{1}{4}$	
Tabassa	121	$\frac{1}{2}$	20	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Inda	120	$\frac{3}{4}$	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Tripangalida	121	$\frac{1}{4}$	19	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Hyppocura regia	119	$\frac{1}{2}$	19	$\frac{1}{6}$	
Beleocorum					
Subuttum	120	$\frac{1}{4}$	19	$\frac{1}{6}$	
Sirimagala	119	$\frac{3}{4}$	18	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Calligeris	118		18		
Modogulla	119		18		
Petirgala	117	$\frac{1}{2}$	17	$\frac{1}{4}$	
Banauasi	116		16	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Virox piratarx mediterraneae ciuitates he					
Olochoera	114		14		
Lymirice mediterraneae ab occidentali parte					
pseudostomi ciuitates he					
Pallura	117	$\frac{1}{2}$	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Cuba	117		14		
Palura	117	$\frac{1}{4}$	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Int pseudostomū & barī fluuiū ciuitates he					
Pasaga	124	$\frac{3}{4}$	21	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Mastanur	121	$\frac{1}{2}$	18	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Curellur	119		17	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Punnata in qua Berylus	120	$\frac{3}{4}$	17	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Haloa	120	$\frac{3}{4}$	17		
Carura regia	119		16	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Cerobrothrum					
Arembur	121		16	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Berderis	119		14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Pantypolis	118		14	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Adarima	119	$\frac{1}{2}$	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Chureur	120		14		
Aiorum mediterranea					
Morunda	121	$\frac{3}{4}$	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Careorum mediterraneae					
Mendela	123		17	$\frac{1}{3}$	

Selur	121	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	16	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tittua	122	$\frac{1}{2}$		14	$\frac{1}{3}$
Matittur	123			14	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pandionum mediterraneae					
Tenur	124	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	18	$\frac{1}{3}$
Perincari	123	$\frac{1}{3}$		18	
Corindiur	124			17	$\frac{1}{3}$
Tangala	123	$\frac{1}{2}$		16	$\frac{1}{2}$
Modura regia	124			16	
Pandionis					
Acur	124	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	14	$\frac{1}{3}$
Batarum mediterraneae					
Calindoea	127	$\frac{3}{4}$		17	$\frac{1}{2}$
Bata	126	$\frac{1}{2}$		17	
Tallara	128			16	$\frac{1}{2}$
Soretarum penes littus mediterraneae					
Caliur	129			17	$\frac{1}{3}$
Tennagora	132			17	
Icur	129			16	$\frac{1}{3}$
Ortura regia					
Soretarum	130			16	$\frac{1}{3}$
Bera	130	$\frac{1}{3}$		16	$\frac{1}{4}$
Abur	129			16	
Carmara	130	$\frac{1}{3}$		14	$\frac{1}{3}$
Magur	130			14	$\frac{1}{4}$
Aruanorum mediterraneae					
Cerauga	133			14	$\frac{1}{4}$
Phrurium seu presidium	132			14	
Cariga	132	$\frac{3}{4}$		14	
Poleur	131	$\frac{1}{2}$		14	$\frac{1}{3}$
Picendaca	131	$\frac{1}{2}$		14	
Iatur	132	$\frac{1}{2}$		14	
Scopolura	130	$\frac{1}{4}$		14	$\frac{1}{2}$
Icarta	133	$\frac{1}{2}$		13	$\frac{1}{3}$
Malanga regia					
Basaronagus	133			13	
Candipatna	133	$\frac{1}{2}$		12	$\frac{1}{3}$
Mesolorum mediterraneae					
Calliga	138			17	
Bardamana	136	$\frac{1}{4}$		14	$\frac{1}{4}$
Coruncala	134			18	
Pharitra	134	$\frac{3}{4}$		13	$\frac{1}{3}$
Mitrinda metropolis	134	$\frac{1}{2}$		12	$\frac{1}{2}$
Insule adiacēt p̄fate p̄ti Indie ī cāthicolpo.					
Baracha	111			18	$\frac{1}{3}$

In litore vsq; sinum Colchitum

Heptanesia insula	113	13
Tricadeba	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peprina	114	12 $\frac{1}{3}$
Trinesia insula	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
Leuca	118	12
Nanigeris	122	12
In sinu agarico		
Cony insula	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	13

INDIE EXTRA GANGEM
FLVVIVM DESCRIPTIO.



XTRA Gangem India
terminatur ab occasu Ga
ge fluuio a septentrione
expositis partib; Scy
thie & Seru ab oriente
Sinarum regione iuxta

meridionalē lineā emissam a fine Seru vsq;
ad sinū magnū appellatū et sinu ipso A me
ridie indiō pelago & parte maris parasso
dis qđ ab insula Menutiade p lineā paralle
lā ptinet vsq; ad opposita magno sinui hu
ius partis littorea p hunc modū se habent ī
sinu gangetico post gangis ostiū antiboleū
appellatum

Pentapolis	140	18
Catabede fl ostia	141 $\frac{1}{3}$	17
Baracura emporium	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Tocofanne fl ostia	143	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argentee regionis		
Samba ciuitas	143 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sadi fluuij	143 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sada ciuitas	144 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{3}$
Berabona emporium	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{3}$
Temale fluuij ostia	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Promontorium post ipsa	147 $\frac{1}{3}$	8
In sinu Sabarico		
Besyngotorum antropophagorum		
Sabara ciuitas	149	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Besinge fl ostia	162	9
Besyga ciuitas	162 $\frac{1}{3}$	8 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Berobe ciuitas	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	6
Promontorium post ipsam	149	4 $\frac{1}{3}$
Auree chersonesi		
Tacola emporium	160 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$

Promontorium post ipsum	148 $\frac{1}{3}$ 2 $\frac{1}{3}$
Crisoane fl ostia	149 1
Sambana emporium	160 australis 3
Palande fl ostia	161 australis 2
Maleicolon promontoriū	161 australis 2
Attabe fl ostia	164 australis 1
Calipolis	164 $\frac{1}{3}$ Egnodial
Perimula	163 $\frac{1}{4}$ 2 $\frac{1}{3}$
Perimulicus sinus	162 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lestorum regionis	
Samarada	163 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Paprasa	164 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sobani fl ostia	164 $\frac{1}{3}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thiponobasti emporiū	166 $\frac{1}{3}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Acadra	167 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Zabe ciuitas	168 $\frac{1}{3}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Magni sinus	
Iuxta principium magnū iugum	169 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tagora	168 6
Balonga metropolis	167 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7
Throana	167 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Daone fl ostia	167 10
Cortata metropolis	167 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinda ciuitas	167 $\frac{1}{4}$ 13 $\frac{1}{3}$
Paprasa	167 14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dorij fl ostia	168 14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aganagara	169 16 $\frac{1}{3}$
Seri fl ostia	171 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Limes magni sinus versus sinas	173 17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Montes autem in hoc membro nominatur	
Bopyrrus cuius fines	148 34 & 144 26 &
Meandrus cuius fines	142 24 & 160 18 et
Damasi montes cuius fines	162 23 & 169
33 & Semanthini cuius partis occidentalis	
extrema	170 33 & 180 24
A bepirro ad gangem exeūt fluuij duo qđ	
q magis septentrional ē fontes hēt	148 33
Coniunctio cum gange	140 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fluuij qui post ipsum est fontes	142 27
Coniunctio huius cum gange	144 26
A meandro fluunt qui post gangē sunt am	
nes vsq; Besynga Serus aut fluuius a mon	
te Semanthino e duobus fontib; fluit quo	
rū qui occidentalis est gradus hēt	170 $\frac{1}{2}$
32 Qui magis orientalis	173 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30

Iunguntur autem circa 171 27
A damalis aut montibz fluunt Daonas &
dorius. Extenditur aut vsq; ad Bepirrum.
Daonas & dorius quide a situ 164 2 28.
Daonas vero a damalis motibz 162 20 2.
A Bepiro aut 143 2 27 2. Et coniunguntur
fluxus 160 3 19. Sobanus aut a 162 13
Et qui p aureu chersonesum effluunt absq;
nomine inuice se immiscunt. Primuq; a dor
sis supiacentibz chersoneso: vnus ipsoru ad
chersonesum fluens primo actaba deriuat
circa 161 2 3. Crysoam vero circa 161 3.
Reliquus aut est palandas tenet parte hac
ab orientali latere gangis p totu latus ipsius
q magis septentrionales sunt gangane per
quos Sarabis excurrit fluuius
Et in his ciuitates he sunt
Sapolus 139 34 3
Storna 138 3 34 3
Heorta 138 2 34
Rhappha 137 3 33 3
Sub his sunt Marunde vsq; Gangaridas.
In quibus ciuitates sunt apud gangē a par
te orientali
Boreta 142 3 29
Corigaza 143 2 23 4
Condata 144 26
Celydra 146 2 24 2
Aganagora 146 2 22 2
Talarga 146 3 21 3
Inter montem Imau & Bepyrum Tacorei
sunt maxime ad arctos vergentes Coranco
li sub eis. Postea passale. post qs supra mea
drum Tilebe vocant autem sic besadas Sūt
enim mutilati: Crassi & fronte latiores: Colo
re albi. Supra aut Cirradiam in qua dicunt
fieri optimu malabathnu habitant iuxta q
de monte meandru Tamene antropopha
gi. Supra autē argenteam regionem in qua
multa dicuntur metalla imperfecta esse: sita ē
aurea regio Besingitis pxima & hec metal
la auri qua plura habet. Qui ea incolūt simi
liter dicuntur albi colore & crassi & mutilati
atq; simi. Iteru inter bepiru monte & mon
tes damascis q magis ad arctu vergunt te

nēt aminache & sub his sunt indaprata. p
quos Iberinge. post dabase & vsq; mean
drum Nangalote qd paruū significat mun
du Inter q; montes Damasos & limite qui
versus ē Sinas maxime septentrionales sunt
Cacobe & sub his Bisnare. Postea calcitis
regio in q plura metalla eris sunt subq; hac
vsq; magnu sinu Cudupe & Barre post qs
sindi & post ipsos montana sunt iuncta re
gioni lestorx tigres habentia & elephantes
hac lestorx regionē qui colunt siluestres esse
dicuntur & in specubz habitare & pelle habe
re simile hippopotamis q sagittis minime t
hici potest. Ciuitates & ville huius membri
mediterraneae nominantur post eas q iuxta
Gangem exposite sunt he.

Salampura	148 2	33 3
Canogiza	143	32
Cassida	146	31 2
Eldana	142	31
Affanamara	164	31 2
Archinara	163	31
Vracene	170	31 3
Sitanagura	144 2	29 2
Sagoda	144 3	29 3
Anthina	162	29
Salatha	164 3	28 3
Rhandamarorta	172	28
Atthenagurum	146 3	27
Maniena	147 4	24 3
Thosale metropolis	140	23 3
Alosangha	142	24 4
Adisaga	149 2	23
Cimara	170	23 4
Parisara	149	22 4
Tugma metropolis	142 2	22 4
Arifabium	148 2	22 2
Posinarara	162 4	22 2 3
Pandasa	164	21 3
Sipiberis	170	21 4
Tryglipon regia vel Trilingum	144	18
In hac galli gallinacei barbati esse dicuntur & corui & psitaci albi		
Lariagara	162 2	18 2
Rhingiberi	169	18

Agimoetha 170 $\frac{2}{3}$ 18 $\frac{2}{3}$ Tomara 172 18
 Daona 169 19 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Marcara metropol' q̄ et mareura 160 12 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Lasippa 161 12 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Bardaora 164 12 $\frac{2}{3}$

ET IN AVREA CHERSONESO

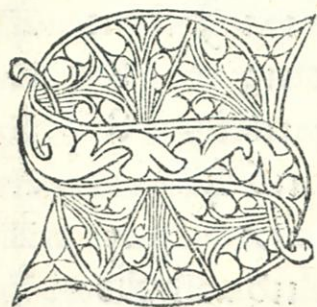
Baloea 162 4 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Cacconagara 160 2
 Tharra 162 australis 1 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Malanda 161 australis 1 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Insule adiacēt in exposita parte Indie he
 Bazacata 149 $\frac{2}{3}$ 9 $\frac{2}{3}$
 In hac dicitur cōchas multas fieri & q̄ hāc
 incolunt nudi cōtinuo degere feruntur. vo
 cari q̄ gymnatas. Sūt et isule tres Sinde an
 throphagorū q̄x mediū 142 $\frac{2}{3}$ austral 8 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Bone fortune 149 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4 $\frac{2}{3}$

Daruse quinq̄ 142 $\frac{2}{3}$ australis 9 $\frac{2}{3}$
 In his antropophagi incole esse phibentur
 Similiter alie antropophagorum insule tres
 q̄ Sabadice appellantur 160 australis 8 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Ibadium hoc est ordeī Insula

Feracissima enī hec insula dicitur: & p̄ terea
 auri multū efficere: hec metropolim hēt a p
 te septentrionali sine eius occidentali dictā
 argenteā que gradus hēt 167 australis 8 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Orientalis pars insule 169 australis 8
 Satiurorum insule tres 171 australis 2 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Qui has habitant caudas habere dicuntur
 quales satyrorum pingunt

Feruntur & hic alie insule cōtinue esse nu
 mero decē Maniole appellatē: in q̄bus di
 cūt nauigia q̄ clauos ferreos habēt detineri
 ne qñ lapis herculeus q̄ circa ipas gignitur
 illa traheret obq̄ hoc sup trabibz ea in sicco
 firmari asserūt. Tenere aut ipas dicūtur an
 tropophagi Manioli dicti harū mediū gra
 dus habet 142 australis 2

SINARVM DESCRIPTIO



INE termiantur a sep
 tentrione parte Serum
 exposita. Ab ortu solis
 atq̄ meridie terra incog
 nita. Ab occasu India
 extra gangē iuxta lineā

annotatā vsq̄ ad magnū sinū: ac ip̄o mag
 no sinu & partibus q̄ deinde adiacent: silue
 stris scilicet appellatis: ac pte sinarū qm ha
 bitāt Ichthyophagi ethiopes iuxta descrip
 tione hanc. Post limitē sinus qui iuxta In
 dos notatus est

Aspitare fl' ostia 179 16
 Fluij fontes q̄ ab eis partibus semanthini
 sunt montibz 180 26
 Brama ciuitas 176 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Ambasti fl' ostia 177 10
 Fontes fluij 179 19
 Rhabana ciuitas 177 8 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Seni fl' ostia 176 $\frac{2}{3}$ 6 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Notium promontorium 179 4
 Theriodis sinus 176 3
 Sinus interior 176 2

Satiurorum p̄montoriū 179 Equinoctialis
 Sinarum sinus 178 australis 0 $\frac{2}{3}$

Hunc habitant Ithiophagi ethyopes

Cottiaris fl' ostia 177 australis 7

Iuxta qd̄ miscet sine amni 180 septētrioe 2

Fontes fluij 179 Equoctial 0

Cattigara sinarū statio 177 australis 8 $\frac{2}{3}$

In regione q̄ maxime ad arctos vergūt te
 nent Semanthini supra eiusdē noīs montē

Sub his aut atq̄ monte acadre post q̄s Spi
 ore. Postea apud magnū sinū ambaste & cir
 ca alios sinus Ichthyophagi sine

Ciuitates sinarū meditraneae he nomiantur

Achathra 178 $\frac{2}{3}$ 21 $\frac{2}{3}$

Aspitra 179 $\frac{2}{3}$ 16 $\frac{2}{3}$

Cacconagara 179 australis 2

Sarapa 180 australis $\frac{2}{3}$

Et metropolis Thyne 180 australis 3

Nō tñ menia erea eā habere dicūt nec qcq̄

memoratu dignū. Ambitur aut a cattigaris

versus occasum tra incognita mare prasode

amplectēs vsq̄ p̄montoriū pralum a q̄ inci
 pit vt dictū ē maris asperi sinus: terrā con
 iungēs raptō p̄montorio & ptibz australibz

azanie

TAPROBANE INSVLE SITVS



PORY Indie p̄monto-
rio oponitur p̄monto-
riū insule Taprobanes
que diu antea simondi
insula dicebatur nunc
aut̄ Salyca. Qui eā ha-
bitāt cōmuni vocabulo Sale dicūtur mulie-
bribus velis omēs fere redi: nascitur apud
hos oriza: mel zingiberi. Berillus. Iacinctus
& vniuersorū metallox genera. auro argen-
toq; habundāt. elephantes gignit & tigres
Eius p̄montoriū qđ dictū ē Cory opponi
gradus habet 126 12 2̄ & vocatur Boreū
p̄montoriū. Alia circūscriptio habetur ī hūc
modū. Post dictū Boreū promontorium cu-
ius gradus dicti sunt

Galiba extrema	124	11	3̄
Margara ciuitas	123 2̄	10	
Iogana ciuitas	123 3̄	8 2̄	3̄
Anarismundi p̄montoriū	122	7 2̄	4̄
Soane fl̄ ostia	122 3̄	6	4̄
Fontes fl̄ ostia	124	3	
Sindocandā ciuitas	122	4	
Priapidis portus	122 3̄	4	3̄
Arubingara	121	2	3̄
Prasodis sinus	121	2	
Iouis extrema	120 2̄	1	
Nubart̄ha ciuitas	121 3̄	0	Equinoctialis
Azani fl̄ ostia	123 3̄	1	australis
Fontes fluuij	126	1	
Hodoca ciuitas	123 australis	2	
Orneorū extrema	124 australis	2	2̄
Dagana ciuitas sac̄ luna	126 australis	2	
Corcobara ciuitas	127 3̄ australis	2	2̄
Dionysi seu bachi ciuitas	130 australis	1	2̄
Ceteum p̄montorium	132 2̄ australis	0	3̄
Barachi fl̄ ostia	131 2̄	1	
Fontes fluuij	128	2	
Bochana ciuitas	131	1	3̄
Mordule portus	131	2	3̄
Abaratha ciuitas	131	3	4̄
Solis portus	130	4	
Littus magnum			
Procuri ciuitas	130 4̄	4	3̄
Enancra	131	4	3̄

Rhizala portus	130 3̄	6	6̄
Oxia promontorium	130	7	2̄
Gangis fl̄ ostia	129	7	3̄
Fontes fluuij	127	7	4̄
Spatana portus	129	8	
Nagadiba ciuitas	129	8	2̄
Pati sinus	128 2̄	9	
Anubingara ciuitas	128 3̄	9	3̄
Modotti emporium	128	12	
Phalis fl̄ ostia	127	12	3̄
Fontes fluuij	126	8	
Talacori emporium	126 3̄	11	3̄
Post qđ est boreū p̄mon.	126	12	2̄

Montes in insula insignes sunt q̄ calibi ap-
pellantur
Ex qbus fluunt phalis & ganges & mons
qui malea dicitur a q̄ fluūt Soanas & aza-
nos & Baraces. & sub hoc monte vsq; ma-
re sunt elphantū pascua. Tenent autē insulā
a parte maxie septentrionali Galibi & Ma-
dunti sub quib; Anurogrammi & Nanaga-
dibi & sub Anurogrammis Soani. Sub Na-
nagadib; aut̄ Semni. Subq; his etiā Sando-
cade qđē versus occasum & sub ipsis vsq;
elephantū pascua Bumafani Tara chi autē
versus solis ortū tenēt sub quib; Bocani &
mordulli & q̄ maxie australes sunt Rhog-
bandani & Nanigri
Ciuitates aut̄ in insula mediterraneae sunt

Anurogrammum regia	124 6̄	8	3̄
Maagrammum regia	127	7	3̄
Adisammum	29	4	
Poduca	124	3	3̄
Vlispada	126 3̄	3̄	
Nacaduma	128 2̄	Equinoctial	

Ante taprobanā cohortes insularū sunt: q̄s
dicūt esse mille trecetas & septuagita octo.
numero quarū tñ nomia tradūtur he sunt.

Vangana	120 4̄	11	3̄
Canathra	121 3̄	11	4̄
Orneon	119	8	2̄
Egidion	118	8	2̄
Monaca	116 4̄		4̄
Ammina	117	4	2̄
Carcus	118 australis		3̄

Philetus	116	2	australis	2	3
Irena	120	australis	2	2	
Calandadrua	121	australis	4	2	
Arana	124	australis	4	2	
Bassa	126	australis	6	2	
Balaca	129	australis	4	2	
Alaba	131	australis	4		
Cumara	133	australis	1	3	
Zaba	134	Equinoctialis			
Zibala	134		4	4	
Nagadiba	134		8	2	
Susuara	130		11	2	

Habitabilis nostre descriptio p regiones at
q Satrapias in hunc modū pticulariter sit
Verū cū initio opis ostenderimus: q figura
pars cogniti orbis describi possit i spera &
in plano: vt q maxie vero similis ac equis
dimensionibz sit cum spera certa: cōgruatq;
huiusce totus orbis explanationibus. Epilo
gū quendā afferre ad eorū demonstrationē
q generaliter exposita sunt: hoc eque fiet si
sic habebitur

SVMMARIA DESCRIPTIO TABVLE NOSTRI ORBIS



NOSTRI habitabil' situs
in tres maxias ptes di
uisus ē quēadmodū ve
tustioribz qui singillatim
hec pscrutati sunt q ve
horū omniū comentaria
reliquerūt: & vt nos ipi parti ex visu: parti
ex illorū traditōe cognouim⁹. Tabulā autē
totius habitabil' fingere pposuim⁹ vt inge
nūs doctrinaz cupidis nihil inextpū sit. re
rū eaz q mentē p pte exornare: aīoq; qcūq;
p historia conferre: & ipm ad naturale qdā
dam acūmē excitare possint. Pars totius no
stre habitabilis termiatur ab ortu solis ter
ra incognita q pplis orientalibz maioris asie
Sinaz scilicet atq; serū adiacet. A meridie si
militer trā incognita q indicū pelagus cin
git: q ve ampleditur meridionalē ethiopiā
regionē agisimbā appellatā. Ab occasu etiā
terra incognita q sinū affrice ethyopicū cin
git: & deinde occidentali oceano q vltimis

occidentis ptibz adiacet. A septentrione oce
ano q inde ppetuis insulas britanie circum
pleditur ac ptes europe maxie septētriona
les claudit. Duccalidoniū atq; Sarmaticū
is appellatur. Preterea limites reliquos hēt
terrā incognitā q ptibz Asie maxie septētri
onalibz imminet Sarmatie scilicet & scythie
atq; Serū. Ceterū ex equioribz q a terra ad
mittūtur. Nostrū qdē mare cū sinibz sibi iū
dis in adrianū in egeū pelagus: in p ponti
dē: in pontū paludēq; meotim: exit in oce
anū p fretrū tantū herculeū faciēs in simili
tudine chersonesi: hec angusta pelagi ferme
isthmū. Hyrcanū vero qd & Caspiū dicitur
ab omni pte ambitur a trā: insule similitudi
nē ex opposito ducēs. Haud aliter de mari
indico dicimus. Omne enī cū suis sinibz arabi
co. persico. gangetico. eoq; q pprio vocaba
lo magnus sinus appellatur. a trā similiter
ex omi pte clauditur. Vnde ex tribz maxi
mis totius orbis ptibz. Asia coniūgitur afri
ce p dorsum arabie qd nostrū mare ab ara
bico sinu excludit pterea p terrā incognitā q
indicū pelagus circūpleditur. Europe autē
iūgitur p dorsum qd inter paludē Meotim
& Sarmaticū oceanū ē i Thanais fluuū al
neo. Affrica ab europa disiūgitur Athlanti
co solū fretro p seipam Europe ex nulla p
te cōtigua sed p Asiam maxie cū asia vtriq;
earū cōtermina sit: obuīam ambabz accedēs
penes orientales ipaz plagas. Harū triū p
tiū p magnitudine. Asia prima est. Secunda
africa. Tertia europa. Similiter inter maria q
a trā circūamplectūtur vt dictū ē p maiori
spacio indicū pelagus Primū ē. Scdm mare
est nostrū. Tertiū hyrcanū seu caspiū. Prete
rea insigniorū sinuū. Primus & similiter ma
ior est gangeticus sinus. Scdus plicus. Ter
tius is q magnus dicitur. Quartus arabicus
Quintus ethiopicus. Sextus ponticus. Sep
timus egei pelagi. Octauus paludis meoti
dis. Nonus adriaticus. Decimus sinus pro
pontidis. Insigniorū insularū. Prima ē tapro
bane. Scda ē albionis insula britanorū. Ter
tia aurea chersonesus. Quarta ibernia brita

norum. Quinta peloponnesus. Sexta sicilia.
 Septima sardinia. Octava corsica dicta cyr-
 nos. Nona creta. Decima cypus. Meridio-
 nale limitē terre nostre habitabilis termiat
 parallelus qui australior ē circulo eqnoctia-
 li gradibus $16 \frac{1}{2}$ 12 eorum graduum quilibet ē magnus
 circulus. Totidē gradibus parallelus per meroē
 magis septentrionalis ē quam eqnoctialis. Para-
 lellū autē maxie septentrionalē termiat is qui
 septentrionalis ē eqnoctiali gradibus 63. Hic
 aut parallelus per tyle insulā dicitur. Quare
 latitudo terre nobis cognite omnis constat gra-
 dibus $79 \frac{1}{2}$ 12. aut integris gradibus 80. Sta-
 dijs vero quadraginta milibus fere veluti gra-
 du vno quingenta stadia cōplectente: vt ex
 diligentiori dimēsiōe cōprehēsum ē. Tot⁹
 aut ambitus constat stadijs centū & octua-
 ginta milibus. Deinde extremā plagā orienta-
 le notū orbis termiat meridianus ductus per
 metropolē sinarum distans a meridiano de-
 scripto per alexandriā versus solis ortū sup
 eqnoctiali gradibus 119 $\frac{1}{2}$. Octo aut horis eq-
 noctialibus fere. Occidentale finē claudit meri-
 dianus qui per insulas fortunatas describitur
 distans & iste a meridiano alexandrie gradi-
 bus 60 $\frac{1}{2}$. horis aut eqnoctialibus quatuor. A
 semicirculo vero qui maxie orientalis ē gradibus
 180. & horis eqnoctialibus 12. Vnde colligi-
 tur totius notū orbis longitudinē sup ar-
 cu eqnoctialis circuli Nonaginta milium stadi-
 orum esse. Sup aut parallelō maxie australi
 octuaginta & sex milium ac trecentorum & tri-
 ginta trium fere. In parallelō vero maxie sep-
 tentrionali quadraginta milium & octingentorum
 ac quingenta & quatuor. Rursus in parallelō ro-
 diensi in quo potissime fiūt dimēsiōes distā-
 te ab eqnoctiali gradibus triginta & sex. Sta-
 diorum septuaginta ac duorum milium fere. In pa-
 rallelō per syenē qui ab eqnoctiali distat gradibus
 $23 \frac{1}{2}$ 3. qui vero fere mediū tenet totius lati-
 tudinis octuaginta similiter & duorum milium.
 ac trecentorum triginta & sex iuxta proportio-
 nē parallelorum predictorum ad eqnoctialem. Fit
 igitur longitudo nostre habitabilis maior
 latitudie in climatibus maxie quam septentriona-

lia sunt quinquagesima ferme parte latitudinis.
 In climatibus vero per rhodū dimidia quodā
 modo & tertia parte. In climatibus vero qui sub
 parallelō per syenē sunt eque cum priore & fere
 sexta. In plagis maxie australibus tantūdem ac
 etiā sexta parte fere. In climatibus qui sub eqno-
 ctiali sunt tantūdem ac etiā quarta. Magnitudo
 autē maxie diei aut noctis in parallelō quodē
 qui maxie australis ē horas eqnoctiales habet.
 13. Similiter in parallelō per meroem.

In eqnoctiali horas habet 12

In parallelō per syenem 13 $\frac{1}{2}$

In parallelō per rhodum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$

In maxime septentrionali per tylem 20

Omnis differentia totius latitudinis ē octo
 horarum eqnoctialium

CIRCULARIS SPERE CVM HABITABILI TERRA DESCRIPTIO

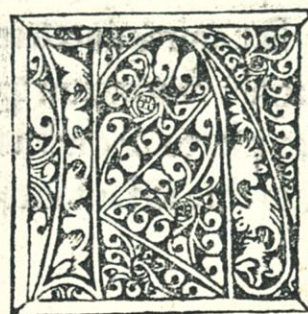


VE supra scripta sunt
 de vniuersali situs disposi-
 tione vsq; huc cum eq di-
 mēsiōe habetur. Non
 aut incōgruū ē his ad-
 dere quo modo emispe-
 riū terre quod ostēditur describi possit in pla-
 no contentū sub spera circulari. Cum igitur
 plures ad id ostendendum elaborauerint &
 absurdissime hac demōstratōne vli fuerint
 pponatur circularē sperā esse describendā
 in plano tra interius cōprehensā. Aspectus
 itaq; oculi sitū habeat per quē recta linea fiat
 in omib; sectionib; meridianus qui per signa
 tropicorum trāsit: qui ve habitabilis terre longi-
 tudinē secat: & parallelus per syenē notatus in
 terra diuidēs & hic latitudinē habitabilis.
 Sic aut habeantur rationes magnitudinū
 circularis spere & terre & absentie ipsius as-
 pectus vt in distantia qui colligitur inter cir-
 culū iuxta eqnoctialem & tropicū estiuū tota
 pars orbis nobis notū appareat australiori
 semicirculo per mediū signiferi circuli sup ter-
 rā cōstituto: ne vltra ipm quedā additio fi-
 at ipsius habitabilis ad boree emisperiū in te-
 ptense. Quod igitur subiectis his dicti cir-
 culi meridiani vnius recte linee scdm ipsum

tū penuria quēadmodū discursius facere plurimū: q̄ in tabulis ip̄is multa puertere cōdī fuere: sub mēsuris regionū figurisq̄: ne ab hystoria abscississe viderentur: vt illi q̄ maxima tabule partem tribuerunt europa secundū longitudinem & latitudinem quia frequentiores situs & loca in ea ponenda essent. Minimū autem spaciū relinquerunt. Asie scđm longitudinem & affrice itidē secundū latitudinem ob rationē priorī diuersam ob quā causam indicū pelagum post taprobanem ad septentrionem deflexerunt cū ipsa tabula nudum suggereret spatiū versus progressum ad ortum solis: & nihil haberent describere in scythia versus boream. occidentalem vero oceanum ad orientalem verterunt plagam cū eque superaret eis tabula ad meridianum distantia cū affrice vastitas aut indie nil frequens atq̄ continuum haberet quod occidentali littori posset opponi: ex simili locorum frequentia. Vnde vt vndiq̄ orbem oceano cingerent huiuscemodi opinione imbuti: cepere cum descriptione fallaci verti ad hystoriam incompolite ī epteq̄ picture. Partione igitur tabule euitare poterim⁹ errorem hunc si eam sic diuidemus vt frequentiores ex locis regiones: vlt̄ sole vel cum paucis alijs vnam tabulam sortiuntur: cum maioribus distantijs circuloꝝ Minus vero habitare minusq̄ sitibus occupare: cum pluribus similibus sub vna tabula in minoribus circuloꝝ distantijs contineantur. Non enim & hic oportet omnes tabulas eque commensurabiles simul esse: sed qđ sola in quolibet solo seruet proportionem. Quemadmodum cum vnum solum caput describimus: que solius capitis sunt: vt cum solam manum que solius manus sunt: neq̄ que capitis & simul manus sunt figuramus nisi qđ sub vna figura totum hominem facimus. Vnde quemadmodum nihil impedit aliquod totum aliquando vero minuire: si ne in partibus quando disiuncte sunt quas possumus & augere singillatī & minuire secundum frequentiam locorum ī tabulis no-

tandorū. Nec procul a veritate fiet sicut initio operis diximus si pro circulis rectas lineas describemus. Preterea particularibus ī tabulis adnotabimus meridianos ip̄os nō inclinatos & flexos: sed inuicem eque distantes. Cum autem in vniuersa habitabili latitudinis & longitudinis termini iuxta magnasumpti distantias: non faciunt ī extremis circulis insignes quosdam excessus si nec in q̄q̄ tabularum. Deinde cum iuxta proportionem paralleli tabulā diuidentis ad maximū circulum dicimus fieri decere graduum comparationes: id quoq̄ ad totam distantiam tabule non queramus. sed id solū quod ab vno extremo ad aliud extremum distat

QVE DECEAT AD QVAMQVE TABVLAM ADAPTARE.



NIS igitur presuppositis huiuscemodi diuisionē aggrediētes. Europe tabulas decem constituemus. Affrice tabulas quatuor. Totius asie tabulas duodecim. In tabula vero qualibet summam quandam adiciemus preponentis cuius constituētis tabula queq̄ sit: & q̄ magna & quas habeat regiones seu prouincias: & qm rationem habeat parallelus: qui per mediam ipsam incedit q̄ certius fieri potest ad ipsum meridianū: & que totius tabule fiat circumscrip̄tio: subordinantes per regionē quamlibet insignum ciuitatum eleuationes assumptas ad magnitudinem maximarū dierum in ipsis. Distantia vero scđm longitudinem capiemus per absentias a meridiano per Alexandriam siue ad ortum solis siue ad occasum ex magnitudīe seu numero horarum equinodīalium. Preterea quibus signorum circulus superiaceat: et quibus semel aut bis sol supra verticē fiat: & quo modo situm habeat ad tropicos ipsos. Addidisse mus etiam quas supra verticem haberēt si obseruando apparerent latitudines ad ipm equinodīalem hoc est si semper per eosdem parallelos ducerentur. Cum aut ostēderem⁹

in opere mathematico qđ fixarū spera vol-
uitur ad consequentes orbi reuolutiones et
equinoctialibus signis neq; circa polos eq-
noctialis. sed circa polos circuli per mediū
zodiacum incedentis quemadmodum ī er-
raticis non possunt eadem astra eorundem
locorum semper supra verticem esse. sed ne-
cessario transferri alia ad loca magis septen-
trionalia q̄ prius: alia vero magis australia.
Frustra fuisset additio talis epilogi cum li-
ceat in spera astrorum secundum hanc hy-
pothesim in quesitis temporibus ipsius si-
tum ad circulum amborum polorum consti-
tuentes & circumferentes totam ad permanē-
tis meridiani diuīsum latus: considerare sig-
num ipsius. tot absens gradibus ab equino-
ctiali quot parallelus ipse quesiti loci. Quod
per vtrosq; polos facile fiet animaduertere
siue nullatenus locus aliquis subducetur: p
signum illud fixarum siue plures & quibus
aliqui. His igitur presinitis que restant inci-
pienda sunt.

HINC SEQVNTVR TABVLE



VILC VEL BOREAS



APELIOTES



HYRNOTVS



ALIVRIVS EVRVS

XSIVE ARGESTES

ESTIAS

QVILQ VEL BOREAS

CECIAS APELIOTES

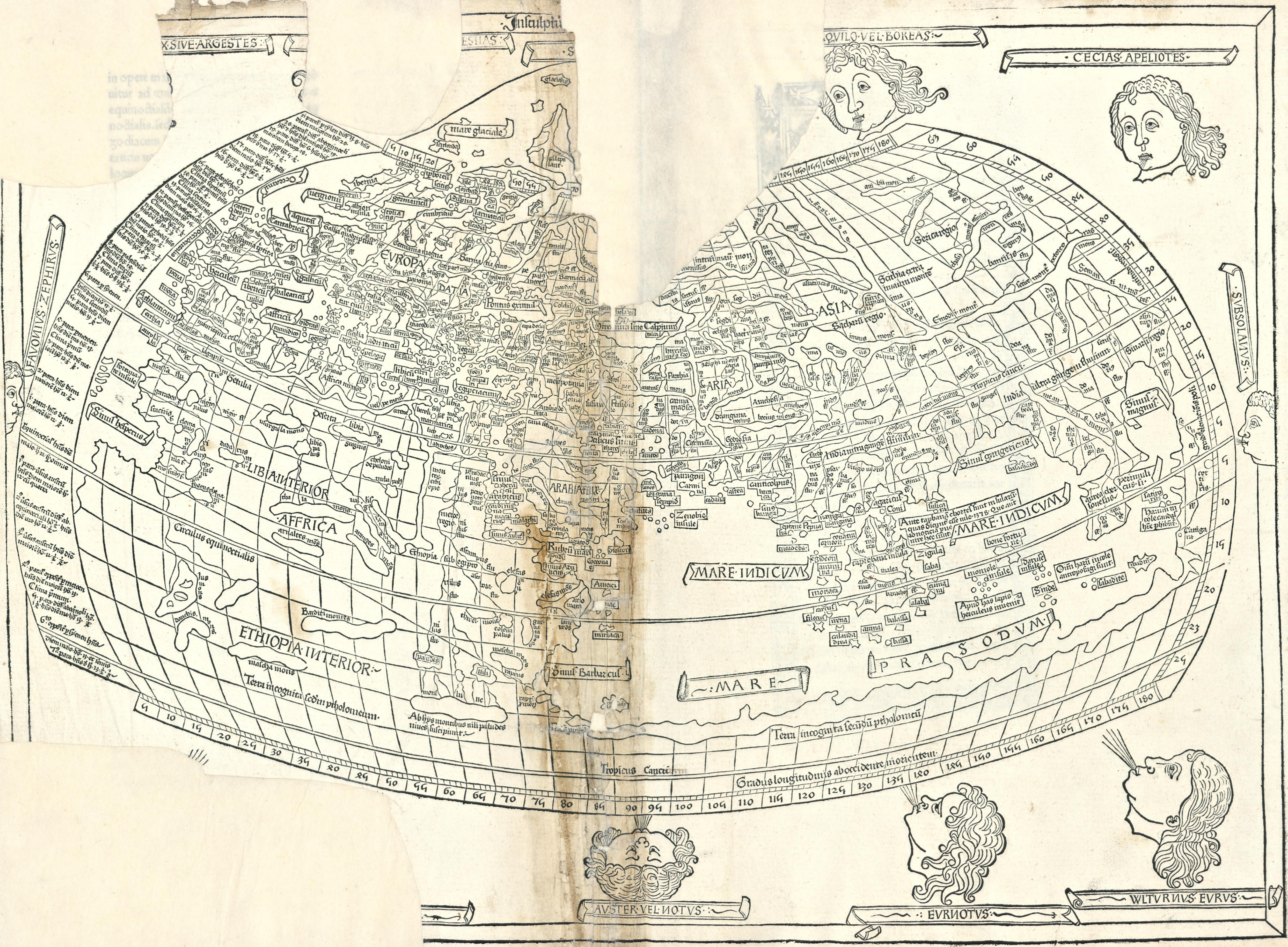
FAVONIUS ZEPHYRVS

SVESOLAVVS

AVSTER VEL NOTVS

EVRIOTVS

WLTVRVS EVRVS



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ECVND A EVRO-
pe tabula continet Ispa-
niam totā in tribus pro-
uincijs partitam cū in-
sulis sibi adiacentibus.

Parallelus per eius me-
dium ductus proportionem habet ad meri-
dianū quā tres ad quatuor fere. Cū scribi-
tur aut tabula Ab oriente montibus pyre-
neis. A meridie balearico & iberico mari fre-
troq; herculeo ac pte exterioris pelagi. Ab
occasu oceano occidentali. Ab arcto ocea-
no cantabrico.

LVSITANIE CIVITA. INSIGNES.

Norba cesarea maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{3}{4}$ 12 & distat ab alexādria usq; oc. h. 3 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Augusta emerita maximā diē hēt horarū

14 $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexādria usq; oc. h. 3 $\frac{2}{3}$

BETICE CIVITATES INSIGNES

Corduba maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ &

distat ab alexādria usq; occa. hor. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14.

TARRACONENSIS HISPANIE CI

Asturica augusta maximā diē hēt horarū

14 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 et distat ab alexandria ver-

sus occasum horis 3 $\frac{2}{3}$ 14

Noua cartago maximā diē hēt horarū 14

$\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexādria usq; occa. ho. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tarracon maximā diē hēt horarū 14 fere &

distat ab alexādria usq; occa. ho. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 12

Cluma maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ & di-

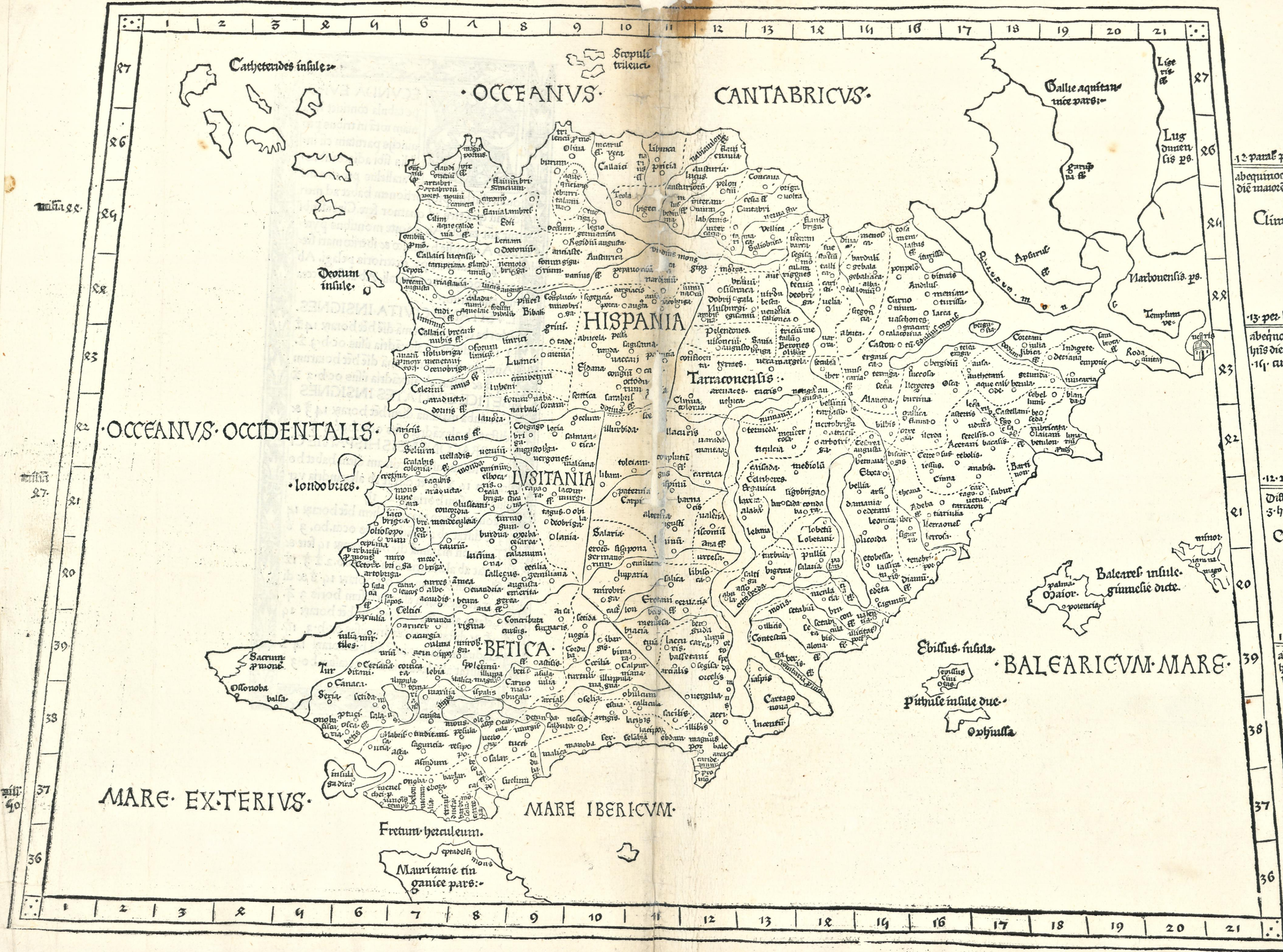
stat ab alexādria usq; occasum horis 3 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Cesarea augusta maximā diē hēt horarū 14

12 & distat ab alexādria usq; oc. h. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Gadira insula maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{2}{3}$

& distat ab alexādria usq; occasum ho. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$



12 paral per pontum dist
abequino hōis 3 1/2 hūs
diē maiore horaz 14 1/2

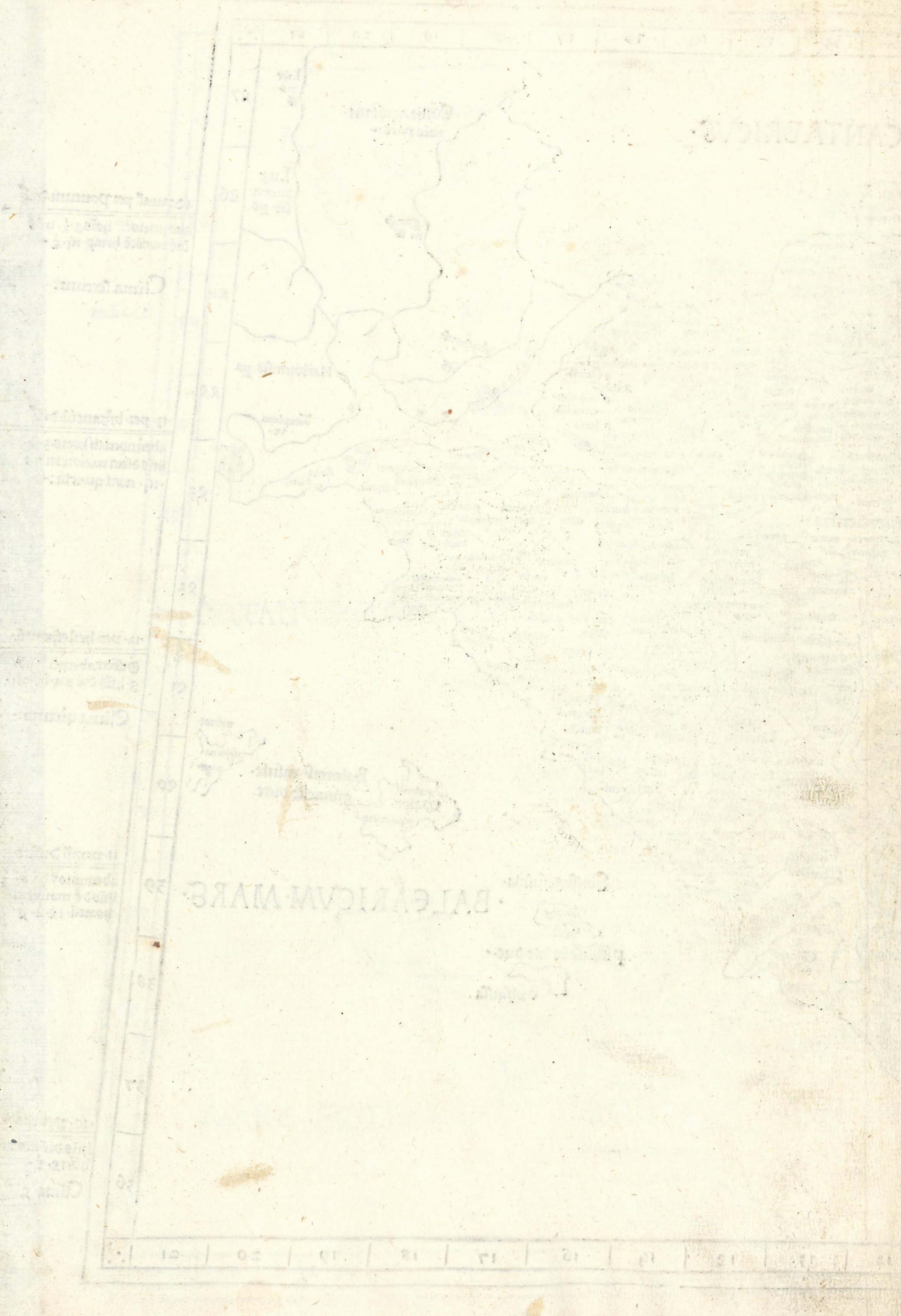
Clima sextum.

13 per bñsancū dist
abequino hōis 3 1/2 hūs
diē maiorem hō 14
1/2 ann quarta

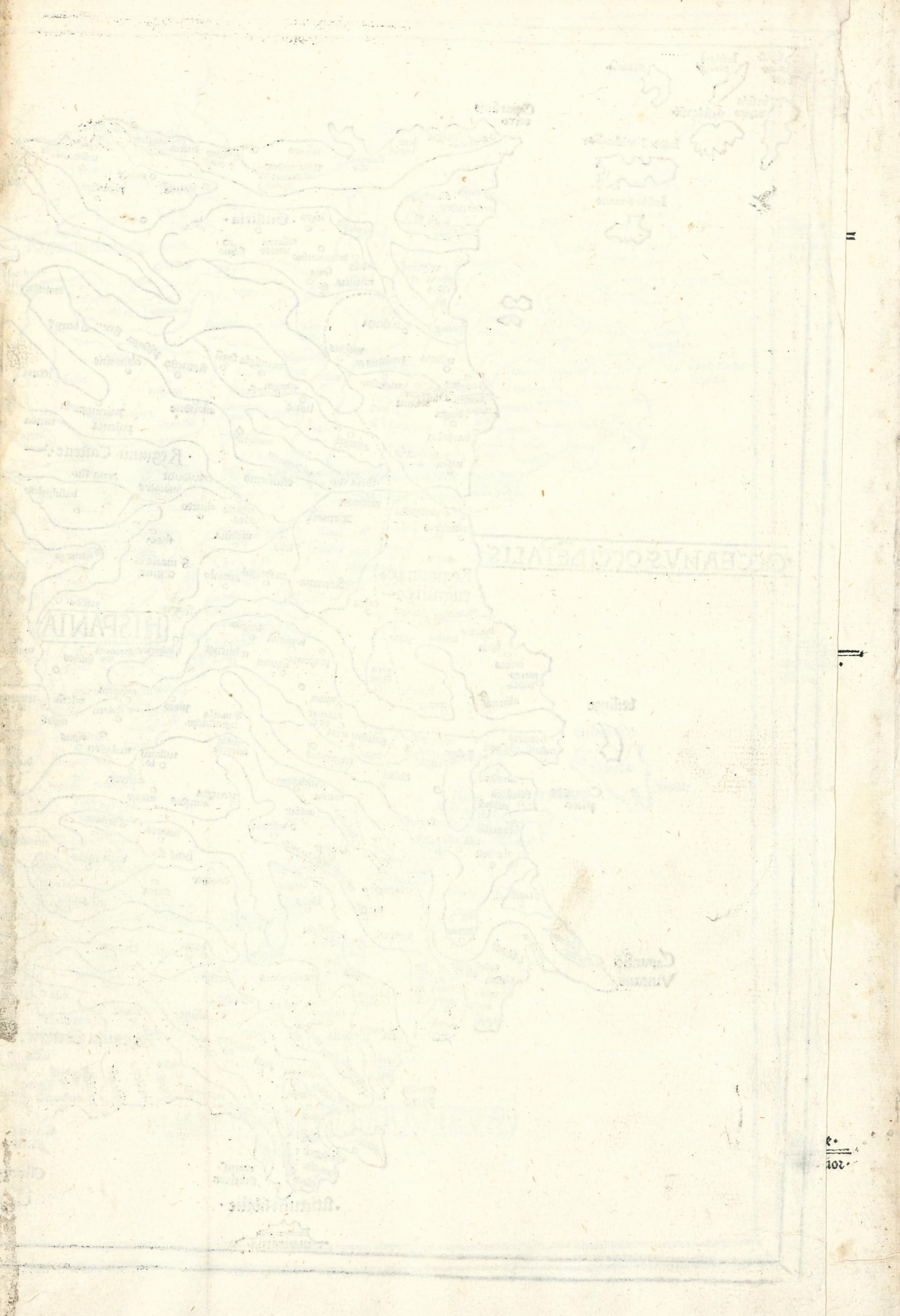
12 per helespontū
Distet abequi hō
3 hūs diē ma hō 14
Clima quintum

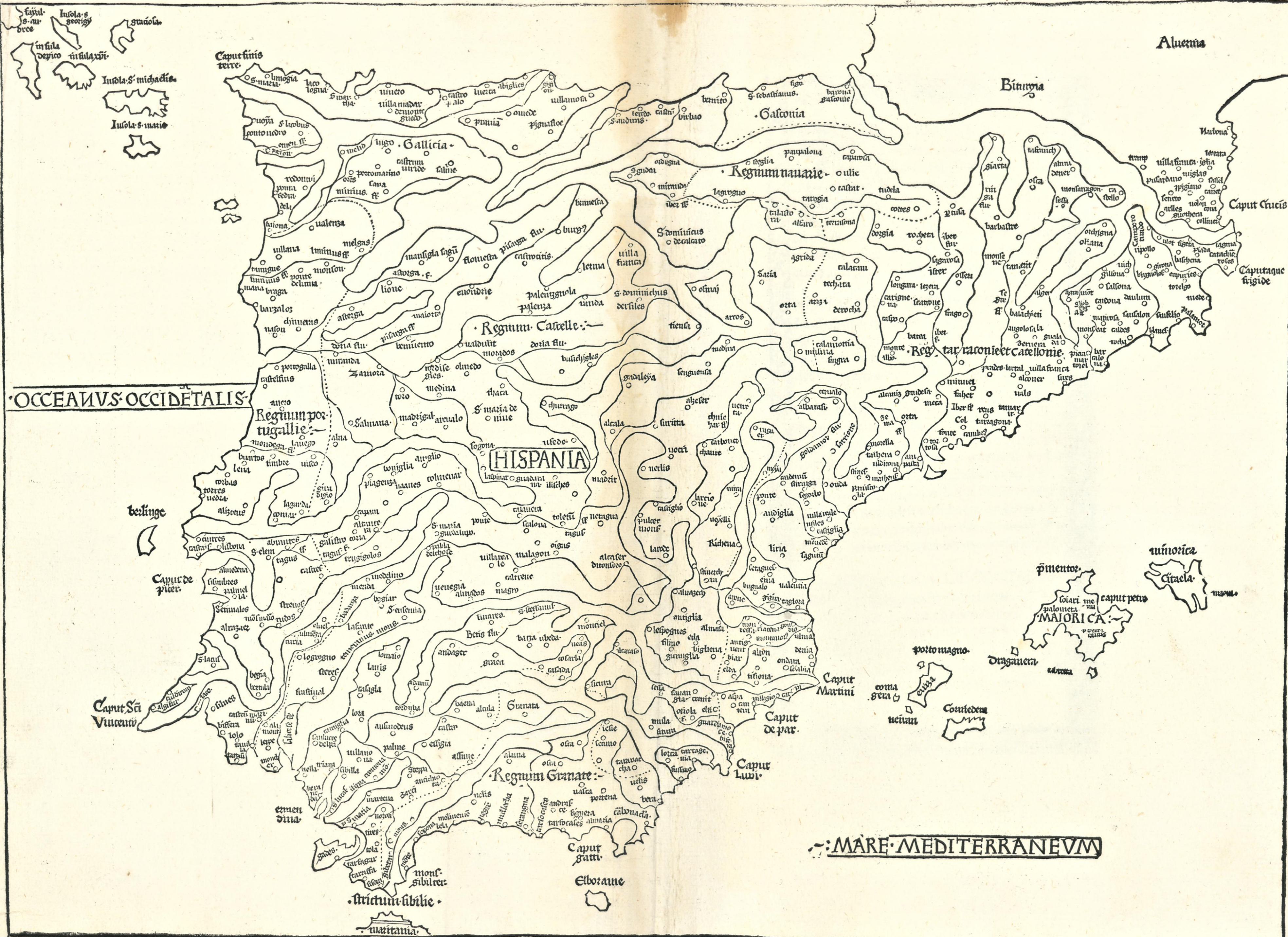
11 paral Distet
abequino hō 2 1/2 hūs
diē maiorem horaz 12 1/2

10 per rhod
hūs diē maiore
hō 12 1/2
Clima 4



10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

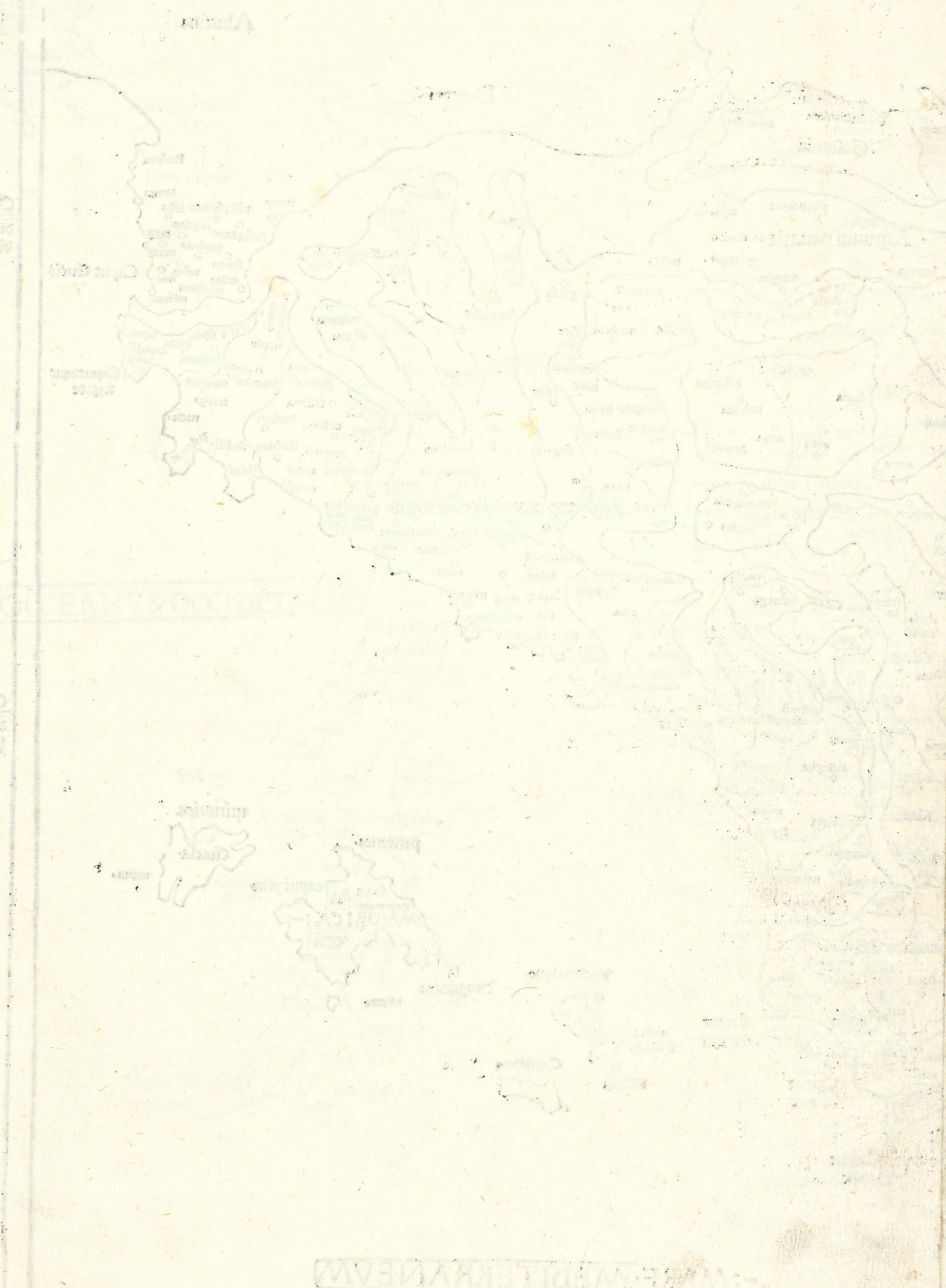




Clina. 6
Dies maior
hō. 14. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Clima 4.
dieg maior.
hō. 14.

Clima. x.
dies maior.
hō. 12.





ERTIA EVROPE TABVla.
cōtinet Galliam quadripartitam
cum insulis sibi adiacentib. Me
dius ipsarum paralellus pporti
onem habet ad meridianū quam
duo ad tres. Circumscribitur aut

tabula ab oriente Italia & rhetia ac Germania a me
ridie mari gallico ab occasu mōtibus pyreneis & oc
ceano aquitanico: ab arcto britanico oceano.

AQITANNIE CIVITATES INSIGNES

Mediolanum maximā diē habet horarū $19 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ &
distat ab alexandria versus occasum hor' $2 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$.

Burdigala maximam diem habet horarum $19 \frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $2 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$

LVGDVNENSIS ET BELGICE CIVITA

Augustodanum maximam diem habet horarū $19 \frac{1}{2}$
& $\frac{1}{4}$ et distat ab alexandria usque occasum hor' $2 \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$

Lugdunum maximam diem habet horarū $19 \frac{1}{3}$ &
distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $2 \frac{1}{2}$.

Gesoriacum maximam diem habet horarum $16 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
& distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $2 \frac{1}{2}$

Durocotorum maximam habet diem horarum 16 &
distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $2 \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$

NARBONENSIS GALLIE CIVITATES

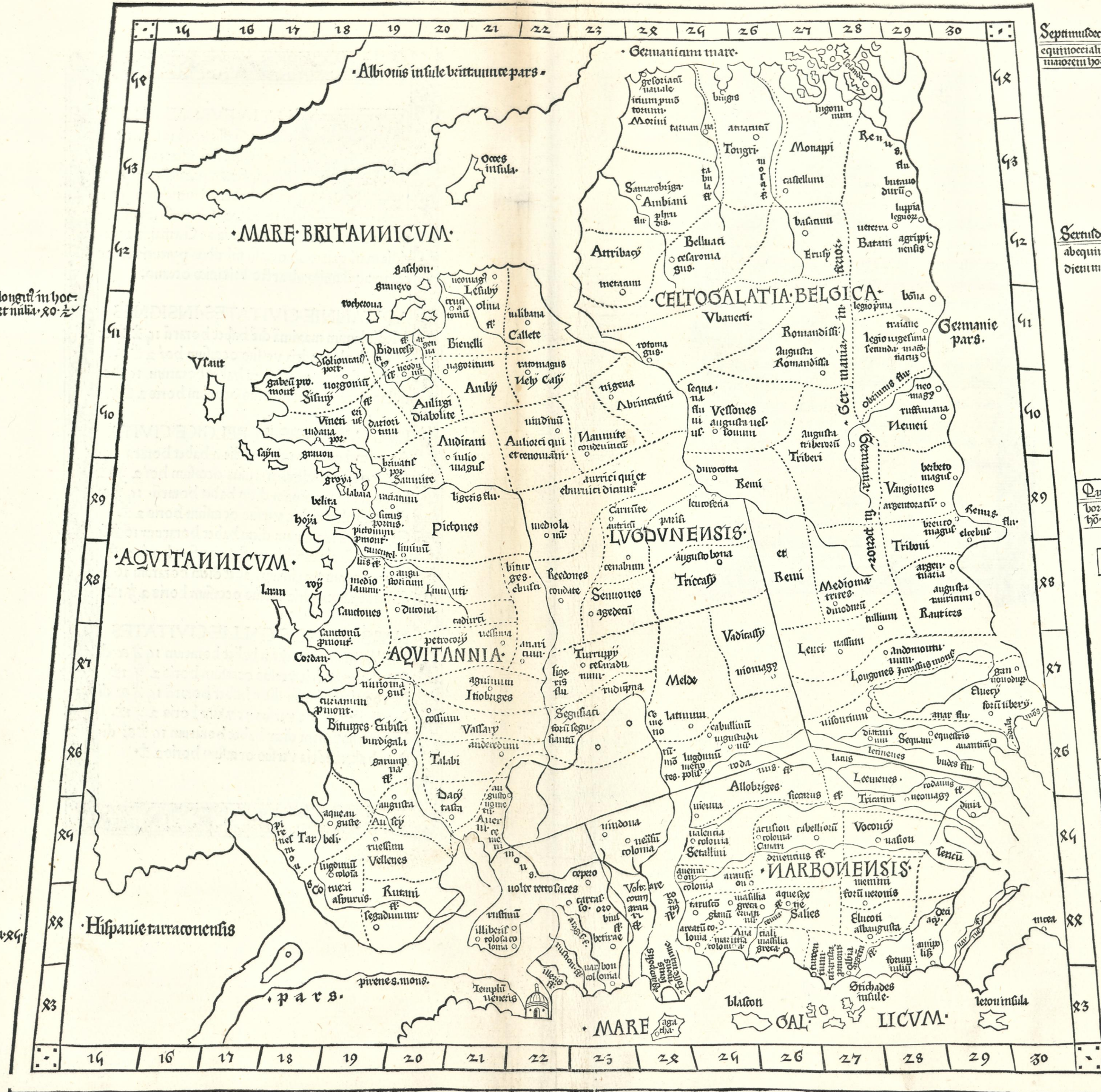
Massilia maximam diem habet horarum $19 \frac{1}{4}$ & di
stat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $2 \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$

Narboni maximam diem habet horarū $19 \frac{1}{4}$ & di
stat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $2 \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$.

Vienna maximam diem habet horarum $19 \frac{1}{2}$ & di
stat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $2 \frac{1}{2}$.

Vnus gradus longit. in hoc
paral. continet milia. 80. 2.

uilla. 84



Septimusdecimus paral. Differens ab
equinoctiali hō. 4. habens diem
maiores horar. decem septem.

Septimusdecimus parallelus Differens
ab equinoctiali hō. 8. 2. habens
diem maiores horar. 16. 2.

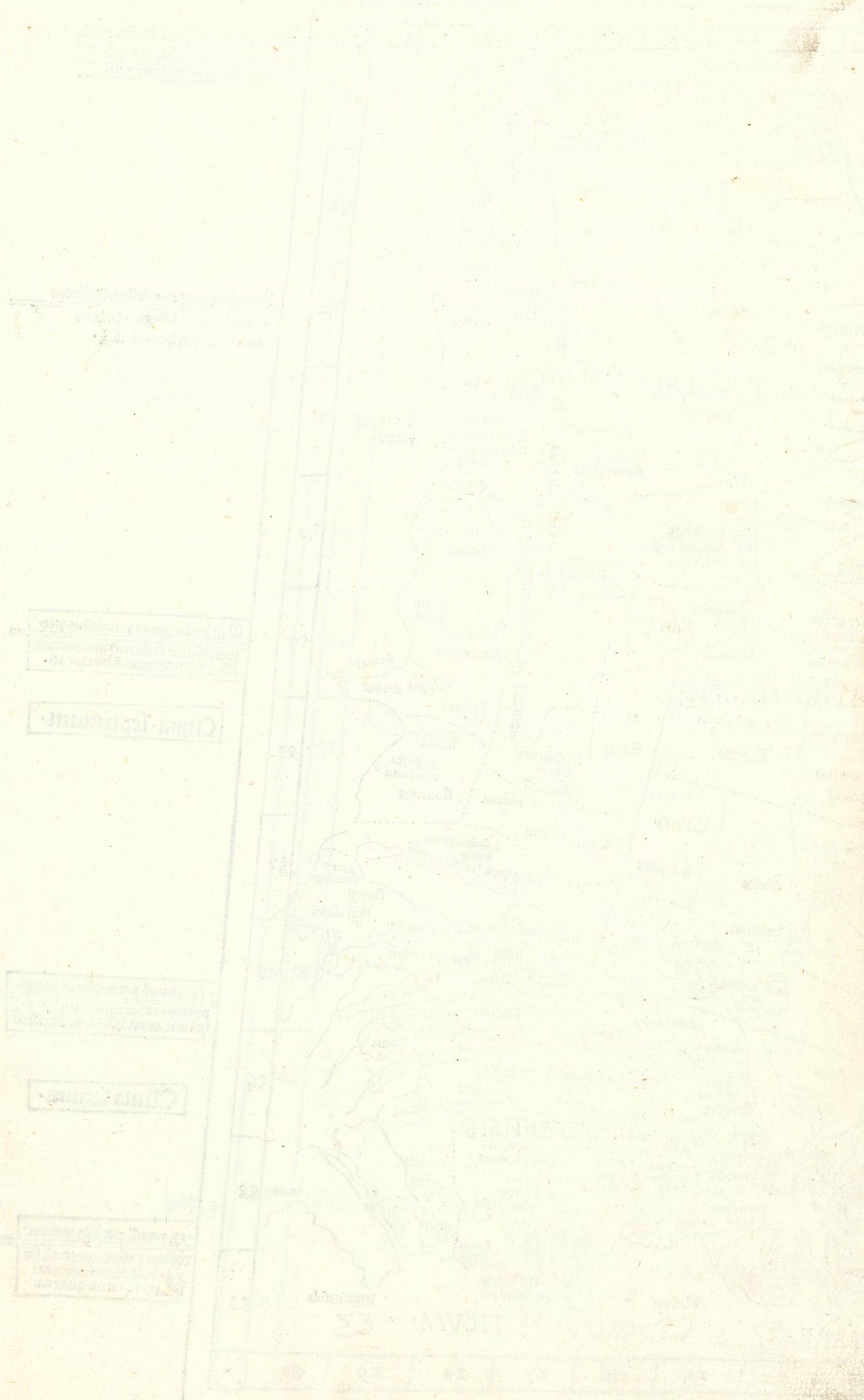
Quintusdecimus parallelus per
borischen Differens ab equinoctiali
hō. 2. hūs diem maiores horar. 16.

Clima septimum.

12. Paral. per medium ponti.
Differens ab equinoctiali hō. 3. 2.
hūs diem maiores horar. 14. et diuise.

Clima sextum.

13. paral. per byzantium
Differens ab equinoctiali hō. 3. 2.
hūs diem maiores horar. 14. cum quarta.



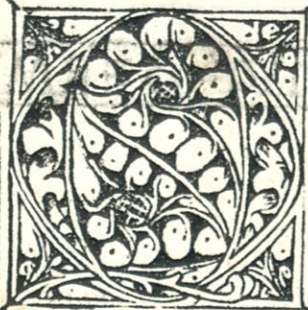
Geographical and Political
Notes on the
Korean Peninsula

China - Japan

Notes on the
Korean Peninsula

China - Japan

Notes on the
Korean Peninsula



VARTA EVROPE

tabula continet Germania-
niam cū insulis sibi adia-
centibus. medius ipsius
parallelus proportionē
habet ad meridianum

quā tres ad quinq. Terminatur autē tabula
ab oriēte iazibus metanastis & sarmatia eu-
rope. Ab austro rhetia & norico & duabus
pannonijs. Ab occasu gallia belgica. Ab ar-
cto oceano germanico.

GERMANIE CIVITATES INSIG.

Amasia quidē maximā diē hēt horarū $16 \frac{1}{2}$
& distat ab alexādrīa usq. occasum 2 fere.

Lupia autē maximā diē hēt horarū $16 \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{4}$ et
distat ab alexādrīa usq. occasum ho. $1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

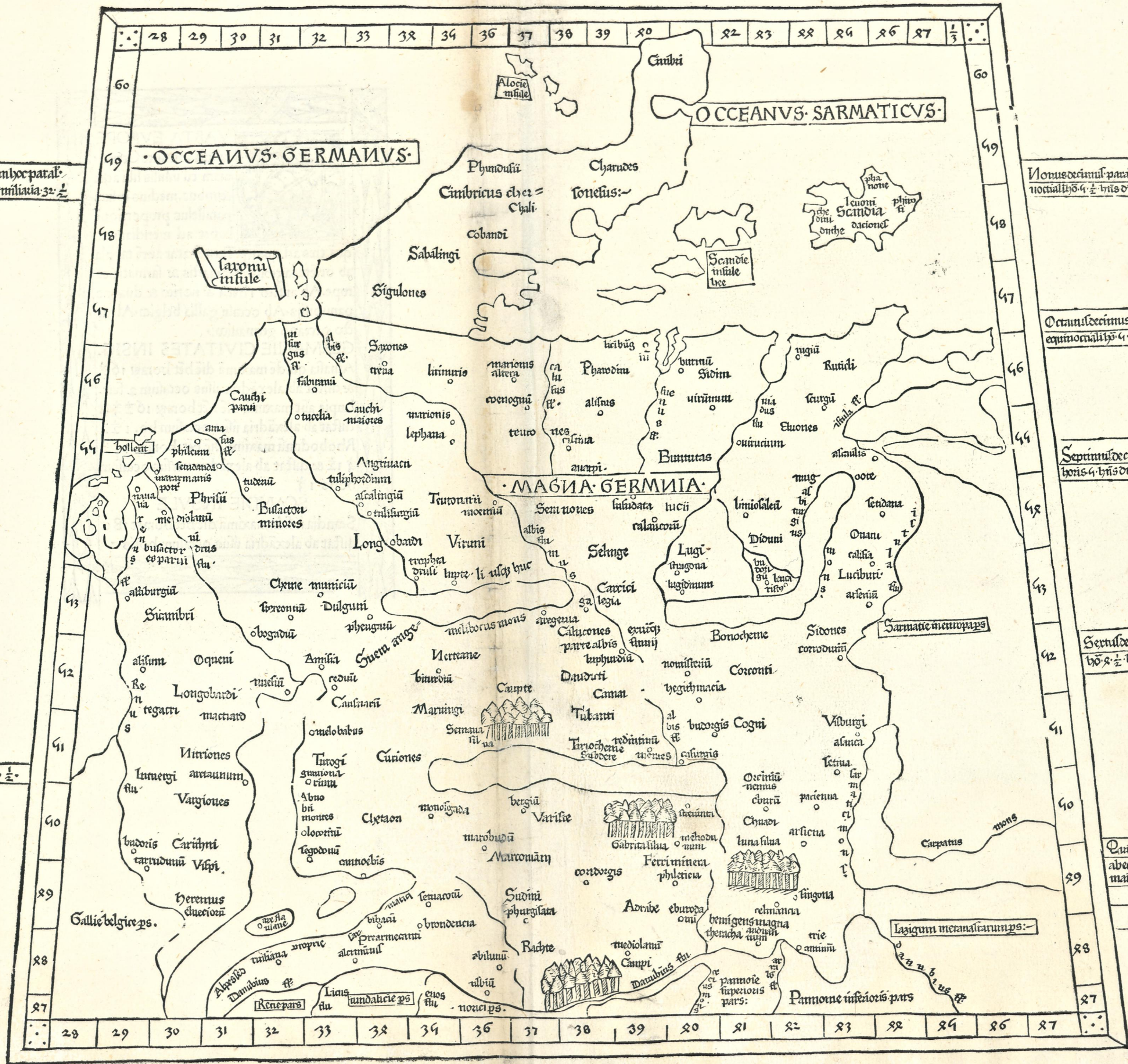
Rhobodunū maximā diē hēt horarū $19 \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{3}{4} 1 \frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādrīa versus occasum
horis $1 \frac{1}{3}$

SCANDIE INSVLE

Scandia insula maximā diē hēt horarū 18 et
distat ab alexādrīa usq. occasum horis 1

Vnusq; in hoc paral.
continet miliaria 32. $\frac{1}{2}$

miliaria 20. $\frac{1}{2}$



Nonus decimus parallelus. Differens ab equi-
noctiali hō. 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ hñs diem maiore hō. 18

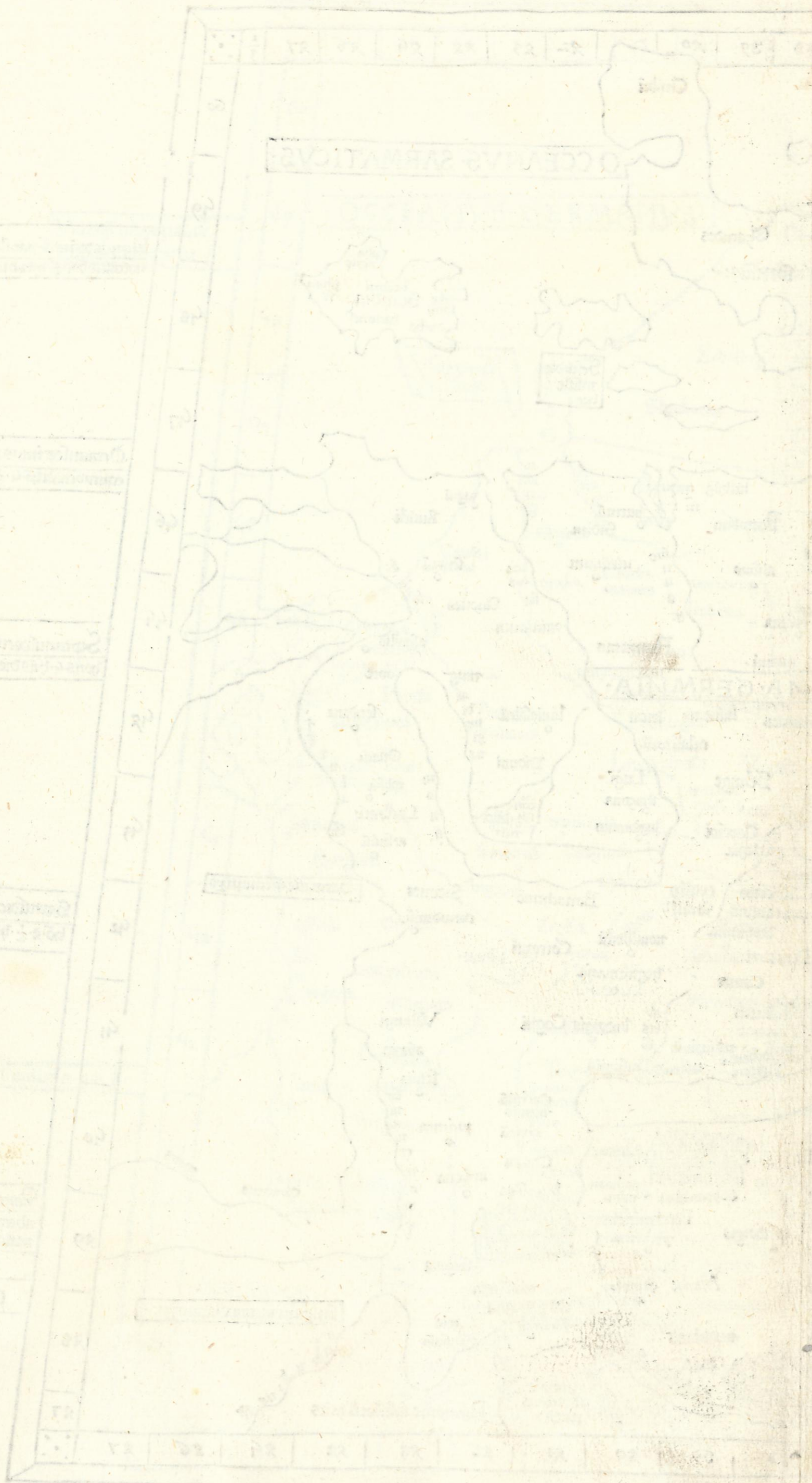
Octauus decimus parallelus. Differens ab
equinoctiali hō. 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ hñs diem maiore hō. 17. $\frac{1}{2}$

Septimus decimus parallelus. Differens ab equi-
noctiali hō. 4. hñs diem maiore hō. 17.

Sextus decimus parallelus. Differens ab equi-
noctiali hō. 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ hñs diem maiore hō. 16. $\frac{1}{2}$

Quintus decimus parallelus. Differens
ab equinoctiali hō. 2. hñs diem
maiorem horarū sedecim.

Clima septimum.



CHALCOPHORE

CHALCOPHORE

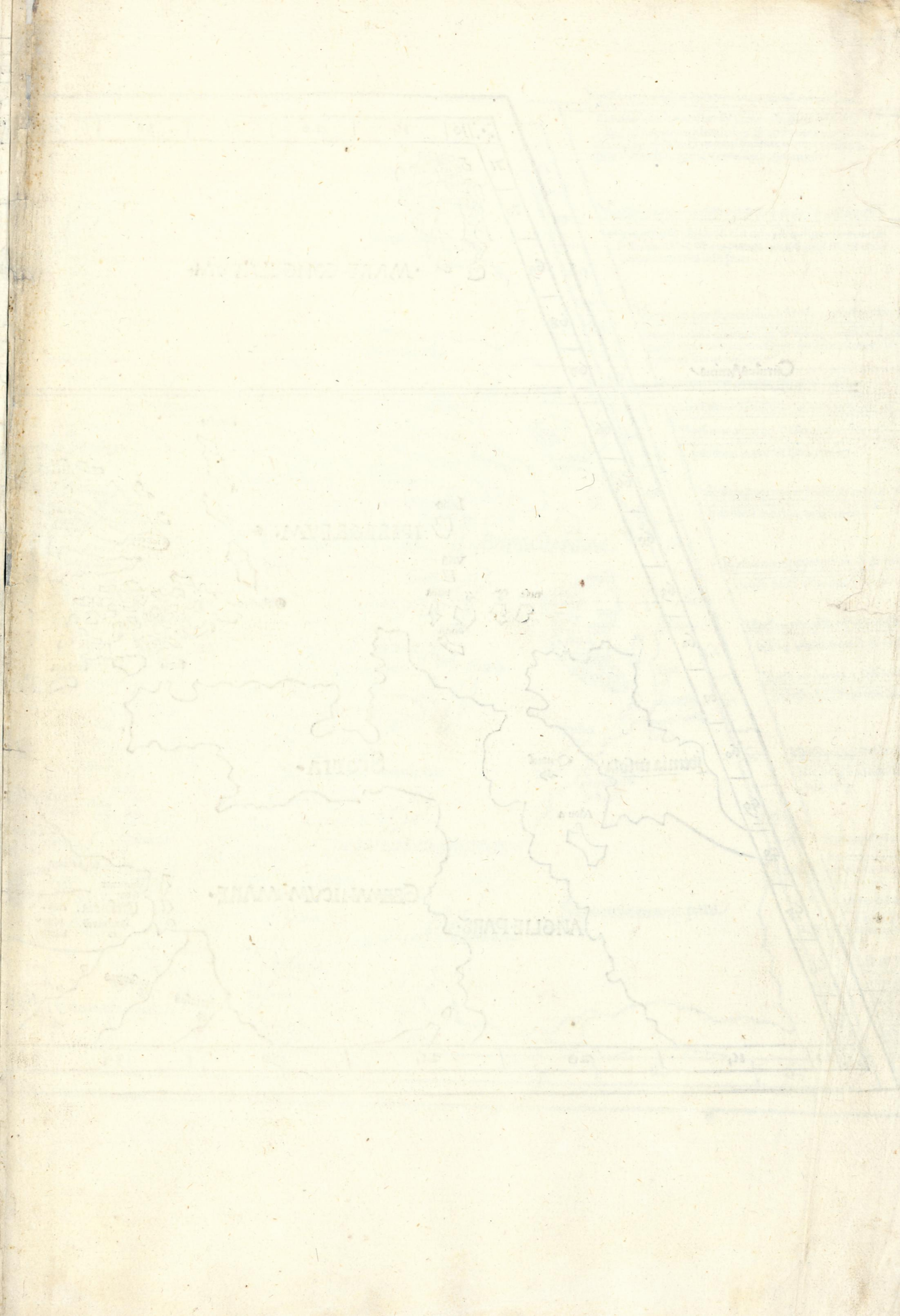
CHALCOPHORE

CHALCOPHORE

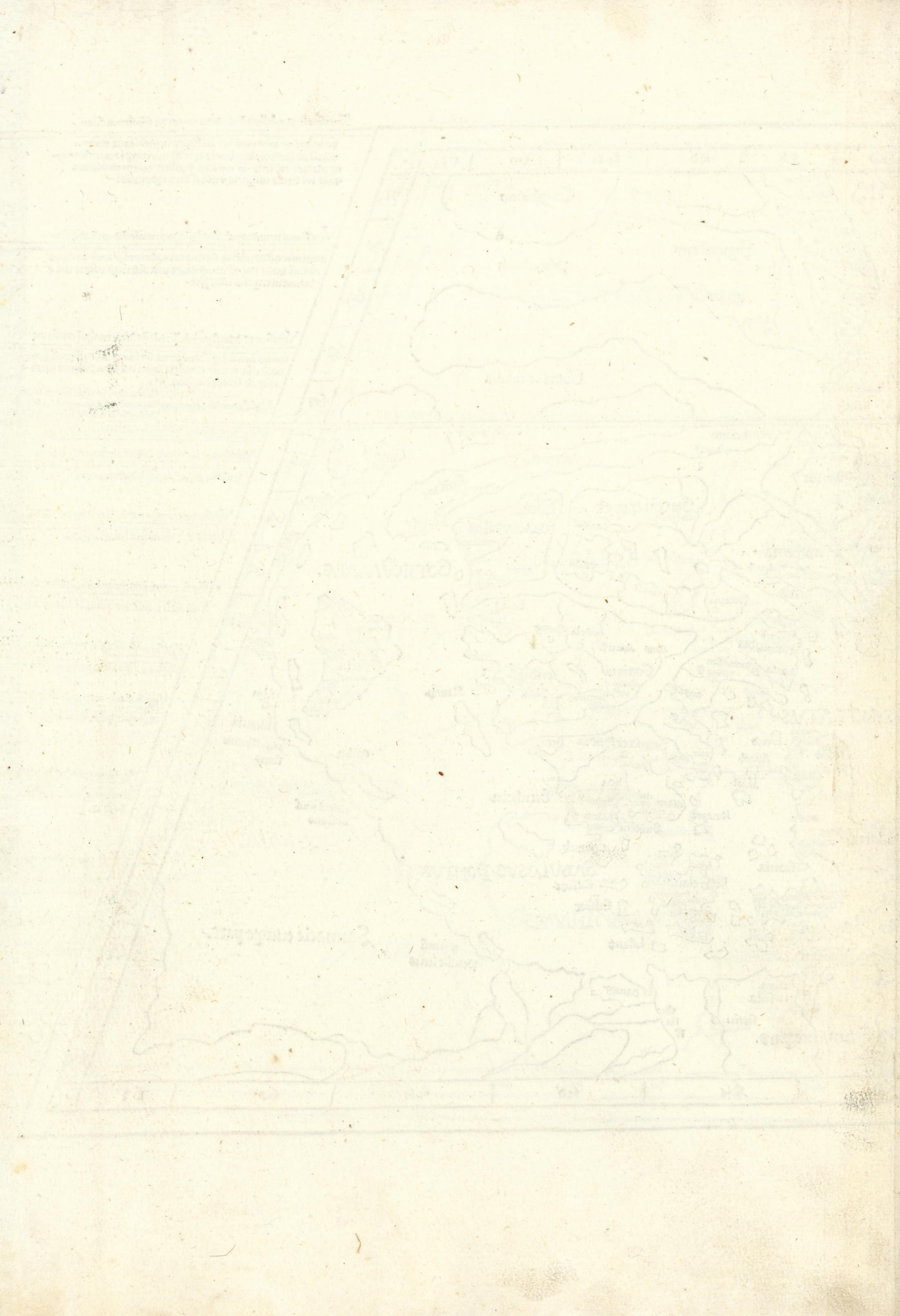
CHALCOPHORE

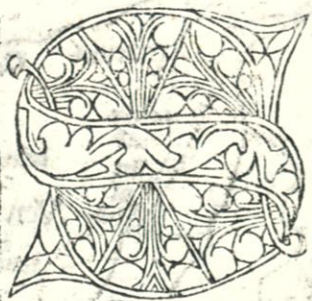
CHALCOPHORE

CHALCOPHORE









EXTA EVROPE tabula continet Italiam & Cynrū insula cū ceteris sibi adiacētibz insul. Parallelus ipsius medius pportionem habet ad meridianū quā tria ad quatuor. Circūscribitur aut tabula Ab oriente hadriatico sinu et mari Ionio. A meridie ligustico pelago atq; tyrreno & parte hadriatici. Ab occasu alpiū montibz atq; gallia. A septentrione rhetia & norico & parte hadriatici sinus

ITALIE CIVITATES INSIGNES

Vrbs roma regia maximā diē hēt horā 14 12 & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasū 1 2 8
Nicea massaliensiu maximā diē hēt horā 14 4 & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasū 2 8
Terracine maximā diē hēt horā 14 14 & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum hor 1 2
Neapolis maximā diē hēt horā 14 2 3 et distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum hor 1 3
Brendesiu maximā diē hēt horā 14 2 3 et distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum hor 1 6
Ancon maximā diē hēt horā 14 3 & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum hor 1 2 14
Rauenna maximā diē hēt horā 14 3 12 fere & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum 1 3
Aculia maximā diē hēt horā 14 2 & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum hor 1 2 4
Beneuentus maximā diē hēt horā 14 12 fere & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasū 1 4
Capua maximā diē hēt horā 14 12 & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum horis 1 3

CIRNI SIVE CVRSICE INSVLE

Aletia maximā diē hēt horā 14 2 3 12 & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum ho 2 fere
Sariana maximā diē hēt horā 14 fere & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum ho 2 fere



12. p. ponti.
Dist. hō 3 1/2.
hō 14 1/2.

Clima
Sicilianum

13. p. b. l. d. d.
Dist. hō 3 1/2.
hō 14 1/2.

12. p. i.
hō 14.

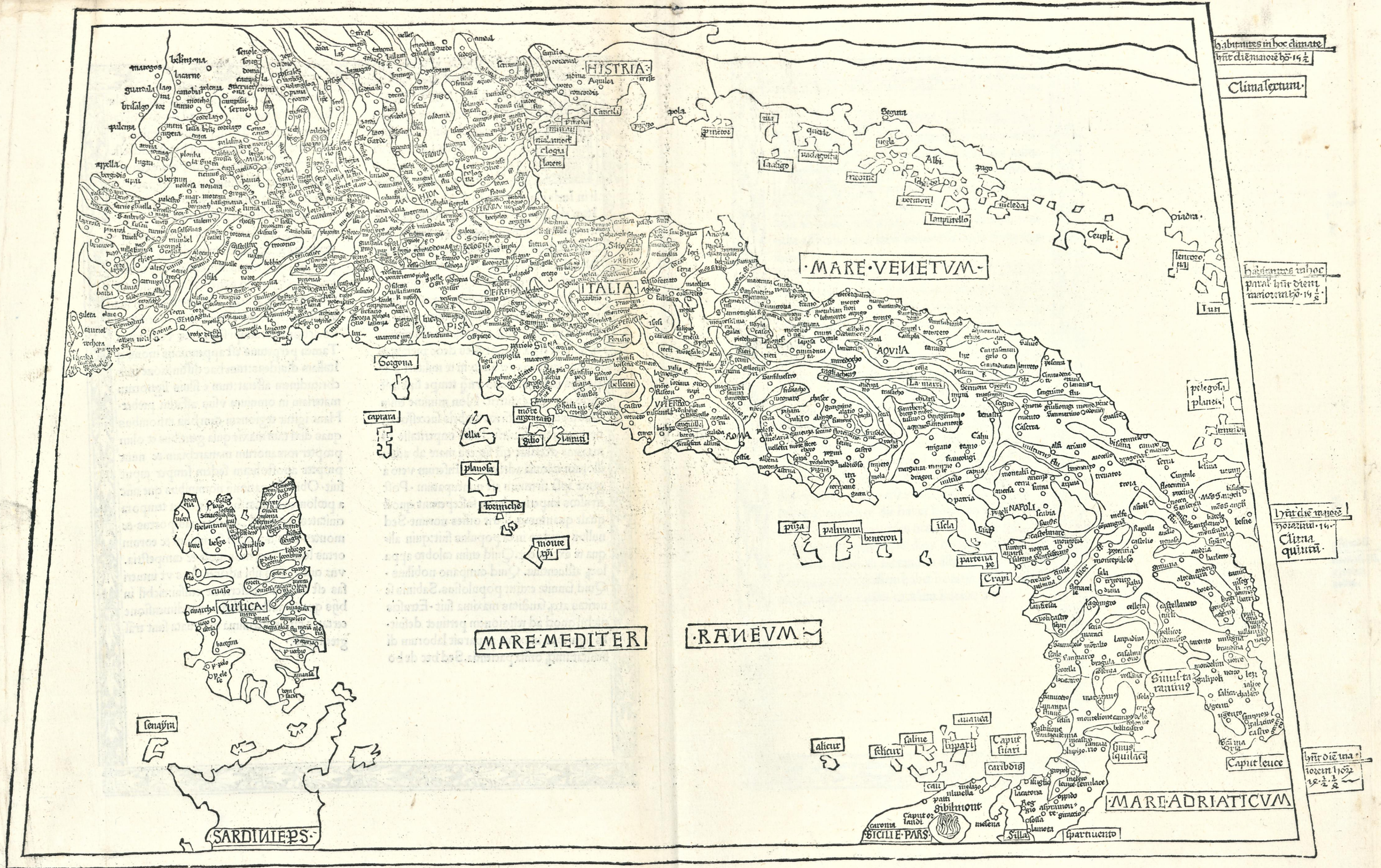
Clima
Sicilianum

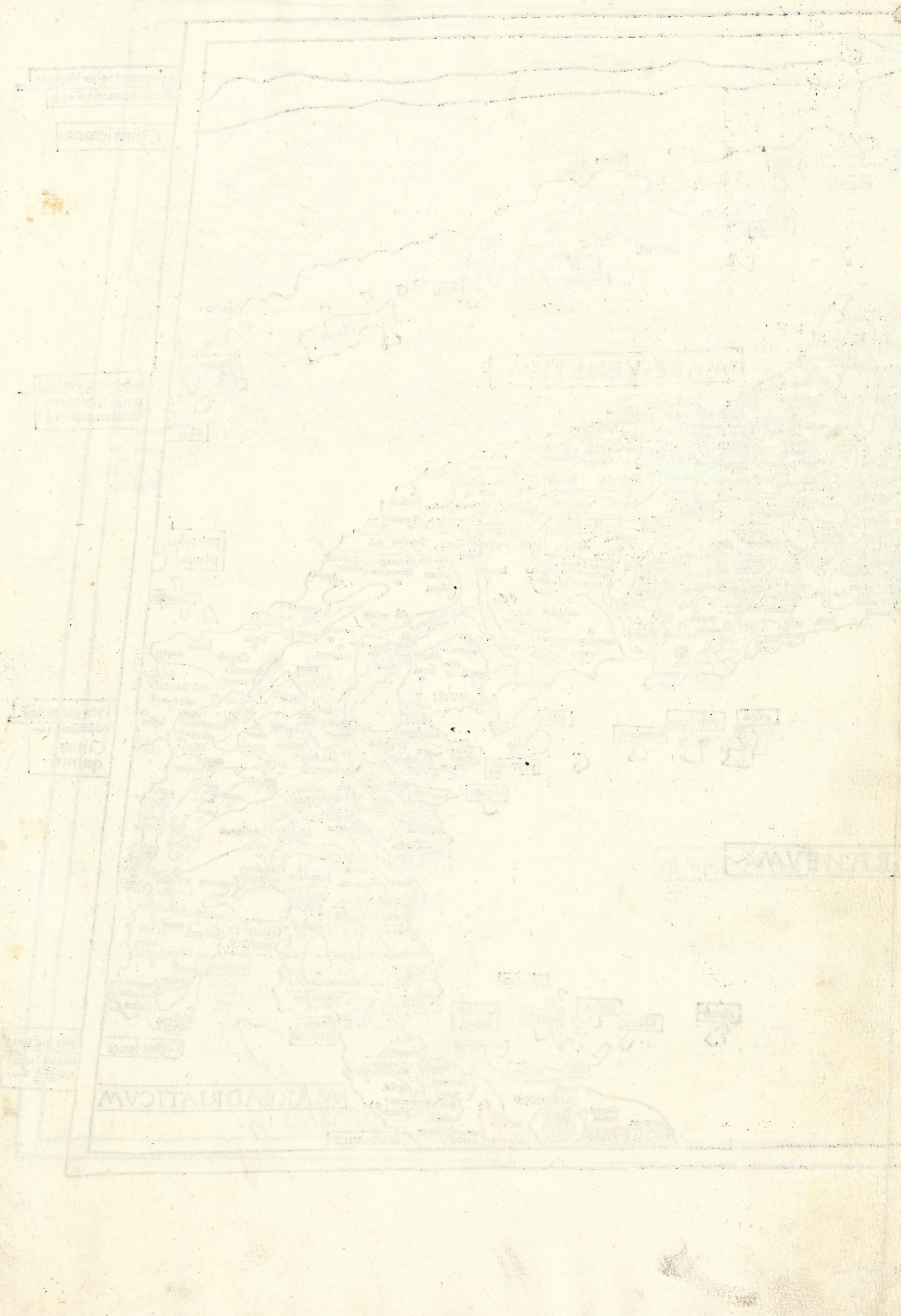
11.
Dist. hō 12.
hō 1 1/2.



LVRIME SVNT
regiones que quidem
singule singulis rebus
excellere videntur. Nā
thus sola arabia gige-
nit. Balsamū nūq̃ ni-
si in Iudea legitur: ex India ebur provenit.
Item aliud ab alijs nationibz accipimus. Ve-
rum si exactissime cūcta iudices: inuenies p-
fecto Italiam omnibus esse iure preferendā.
Nam si priscos in illa reges commemores il-
lustrata est saturno ianoq; regibus: quorum
alter non modo colendorum agrorum: ve-
rum etiam multarum aliarum rerum discipli-
nam tradidit. Ianus autem sacra ceremonias
q; summa erga in mortales deos pietate es-
docuit. Fuit semper adeo in re militari pre-
potens italia: vt nullo vnq̃ tempe sine splē-
dido imperio extiterit. Non minime enim
vmborum opes fuisse: vmbis successerunt
tirreni: quos vnuerse Italie imperitasse id
maxime declarat qđ superū mare ab adria
illorum colonia adriaticum. Inferum vero a
gente ipsa tirrenum est nuncupatum. Post
etruscos imperium latini susceperunt quod
quale quantumq; fuerit omēs norunt. Sed
nullus quidem in ea populus fuit: quin ali-
qua re excelluerit. Quid enim calobro appu-
loq; affluentius. Quid campano nobilior.
Quid sannite extitit populosius. Sabinis se-
ueritas atq; sanctitas maxima fuit. Etruscis
nichil quod ad religionem pertinet defuit.
In liguribus maxima apparuit laborum di-
ficultatumq; omia patientia. Sed hec de ho-

minibus. Situs autem loci: quid aut ad salu-
britatē accomodatius: aut ad omēs vtilita-
tes aptius: aut ad voluptatem amenius po-
test excogitari. Celum enim huiusmodi est.
vt neq; nimia subtilitate corpora extenuet:
neq; nimia crassitudine illa corrumpat. At-
q; inter frigus caloremq; ita temperatum ē.
vt verissime dixerit poeta. Hic ver perpe-
tuum atq; alienis mensibus estas. Habet p-
terea duo maria superum vt dixi & inferum
per que creberrimus atq; tutissimis portubz
quecunq; humano generi vsui sunt impor-
tari exportariq; licet. Habet etiam flumina
lacusq; nauigabiles atq; piscosos: & cum col-
les arboribus: campi segetibus vestiantur.
Tamen perpetuus est appenninus mons q
Italiam diuidens: tum hac distinctione pul-
chritudinem afferat: tum e siluis lignorum
materiam in omnium vsus affatim prebet.
Hanc igitur regionem cum hīs rationibus
quas dixi tum maxie quia gentibus et olim
propter romanorum monarchiam & nunc
propter apostolicam sedem semper caput
fuit. Obmissis nationū nominibus que nūc
a ptolomeo recitata sunt ad nostra tempora
ciuitates oppida lacus marinas portus &
montes nomina etiam fluminum & eorum
ortus loca quoq; montuosa & campestria.
vna cum insulis sibi adiacentibus vt intueri
fas est diffusius describere censui: nichil in
hīs que ab auctori libri huius dimensione
certarac ratioe verissima obseruata sunt trāf-
grediendo:.







SEPTIMA EVROPE TA
bula continet Sardiniam et Si-
ciliam insulas Paralellus ipsius
medius proportionē habet ad
meridianum quam quatuor ad
quinq̃. Circumscribitur autē ta-

bula ab omni parte pelago ab ortu hadriatico a me-
ridie affricano ab occasu Sardoo a septentrione ligu-
stico.

SARDINIE·INSVLE·CIVITATES·INSIG

Susaleos maximam diem habet horarum $14\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

et distat ab alexādrīa versus occasum horis $1\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$.

Caralis maximam diem habet horarum $14\frac{1}{2}$ et di-

stat ab Alexandria versus occasum horis $1\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$.

Turris bissonis maximā diem habet horarū $14\frac{1}{2}$ et

distat ab Alexandria versus occasum horis. 2. fere.

Gurullis noua maximam diem habet horarū $14\frac{1}{2}$.

$\frac{8}{8}$ et distat ab alexādrīa versus occasum hor' $1\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{8}$.

SYCILIE·INSVLE·CIVITATES·INSIG

In Sicilia vero lylibeū maximā diē habet horarū 14

$\frac{1}{2}$ et distat ab alexādrīa usque occasum hor' $1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$.

Syracuse maximam diē habet horarū $14\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{8}$ et di-

stat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$.

Mesena maximam diē habet horarum $14\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ et di-

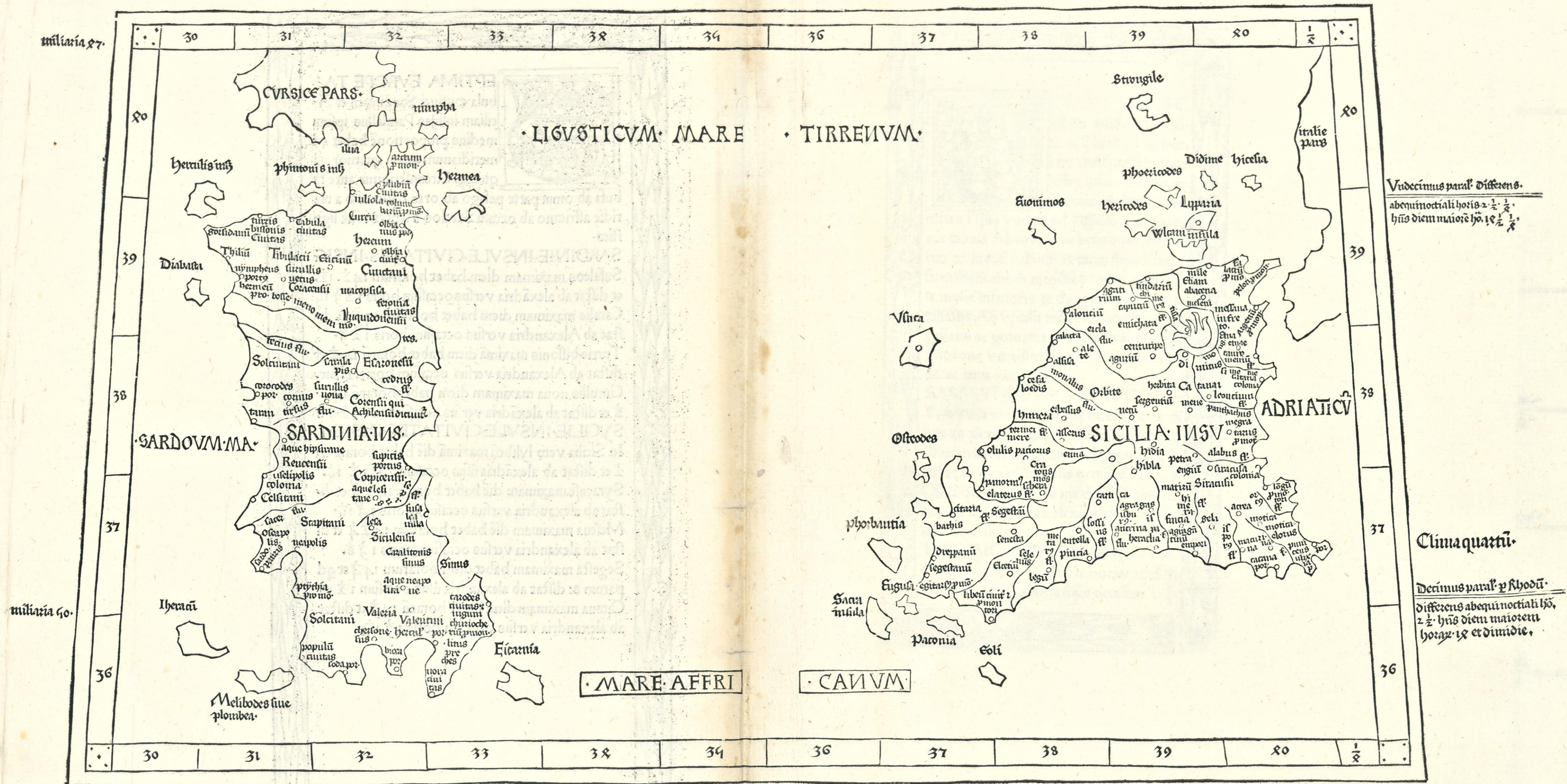
stat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $1\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{8}$.

Segesta maximam habet diem horarum $14\frac{1}{4}$ et qd

parum & distat ab alexandria usque occasum $1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$.

Catana maximam diem habet horarū $14\frac{3}{4}$ et distat

ab alexandria versus occasum horis $1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$.





CTAVA EVROPE

tabula continet Sarmatiam q̄ in ea est & tauricam chersonesum. Parallelus ipsius medius p̄portione habet ad me-

ridianū quī vñdecī ad vigintī. Terminiatur aut̄ tabula Ab ortu solis bosphoro cimmerico & meoti pallude ac tanai flunio iuxta sarmatiam asie. A meridie pontico mari & p̄te mysie inferioris & dacia ac lazibus metanastis. Ab occasu mōtibus sarmaticis appellatis ac germania & Istula flunio. A septentrione venedico sinu & sarmatico oceano ac terra incognita

SARMATIE EVROPE CIVITATE.

Tamyraca maximā diē hēt horarū 16 & distat ab alexādria vsus occasum horis 1 1^q

Naubarum maximā diē hēt horarū 16 ²/₃ & distat ab alexandria vsus occasum hor' 1 ⁸/₈

Olbia q̄ & borystenes maximā diē hēt horarū 16 ²/₂ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 ^q/_q

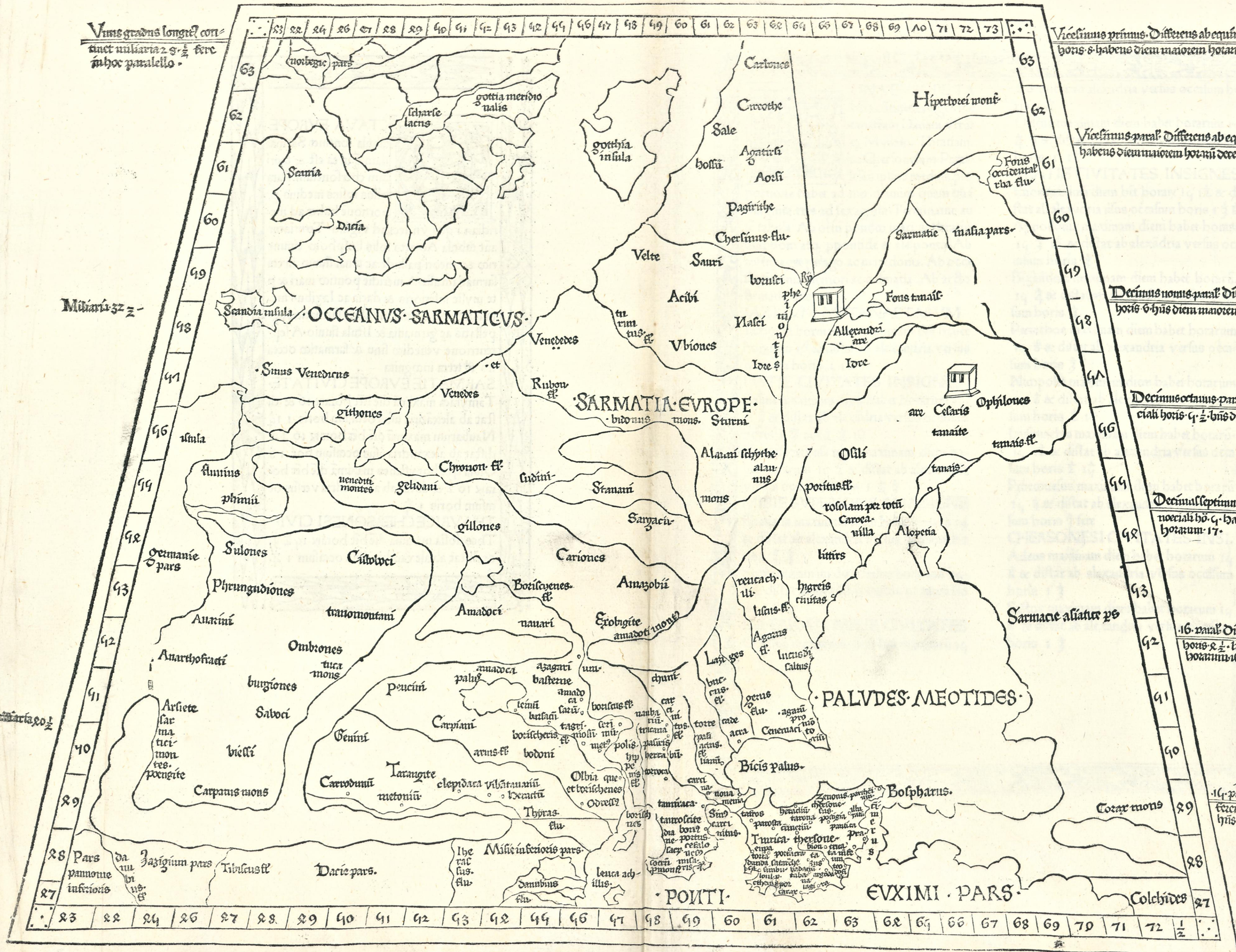
THAVRICE CHERSONESI CIVI.

Theodosia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ²/₂ ³/₃ & distat ab alexandria vsus occasum 1 ^q/_q.

Vnus gradus longit. con-
tinet miliaria 2 9/10 fere
in hoc parallelo.

Miliaria 32 1/2

Miliaria 20 1/2



Vicissimus primus. Differens ab equinoctiali
horis 8 habens diem maiorem horarum 20.

Vicissimus paral. Differens ab equinoctiali hō. 7.
habens diem maiorem horarum decem et novem.

Decimus nonus paral. Differens ab equinoctiali
horis 6 hūs diem maiorem horarum 18.

Decimus octavus paral. Differens ab equinoct-
iali horis 4 1/2 hūs diem maiorem horarum 17 1/2.

Decimus septimus paral. Differens ab equi-
noctiali hō. 4 habens diem maiorem
horarum 17.

16 paral. Differens ab equinoctiali
horis 2 1/2 habens diem maiorem
horarum 16 et dimidie.

Clima septimum.
14 paral. per boudienem dif-
ferens ab equinoctiali hō. 2
hūs diem maiorem hōis 16.



ONA EVROPE TA
bula cōtinet Iaziges me
tanastas. Datiam vtrā
q; Mysiam. Thraciam.
& Chersonesum. Paral
lelus ipsius medius pro
portionē habet ad meridianum quam qua
dringenta tres ad sexaginta. Terminatur au
tē tabula Ab ortu pontico mari; & thracio
bosphoro atq; ppontide & elesponto. Ab
austro egee pelago ac macedonia. Ab occa
su pānonia inferiori ac dalmatia. Ab arcto
sarmatia europa.

IAZIGVM METANASTARVM

Iazigum bormanum maximam diē habet
horarum 16 & distat ab alexandria versus
occasum horis 1 12

DATIE CIVITATES INSIGNES

Saline maximam diem habet horarum 14.
2 3 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum
horis 1 3 aut 2 4 14

Zarmisegethusa regia maximam diem ha
bet horarum 14 2 & distat ab alexandria
versus occasum horis 1 2 3

MISIE SVPERIORIS CI-INSIGNE

Rhetaria maximam diem habet horarū 14
& distat ab alexandria versus occasum ho
ris 1 2 4

Scupi maximam diem habet horarum 14.
2 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum ho
ris 1 2 4

INFERIORIS MISIE CIVITATES

Odessus maximam diem habet horarū 14

2 et distat ab alexandria versus occasum ho
ris 1 4

Oescus maximam diem habet horarum 14
4 8 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum
horis 1 12

TRATIE CIVITATES INSIGNES

Enos maximam diem hēt horarū 14 12 & di
stat ab alexandria usque occasum horis 1 3 8

Appollonia maximam diem habet horarū
14 3 12 & distat ab alexandria versus oc
casum horis 3

Bizantium maximam diem habet horarū.
14 4 & distat ab alexandria versus occa
sum horis 4

Perinthos maximam diem habet horarum
14 6 & distat ab alexandria versus occa
sum horis 3

Nicopolis maximam diem habet horarum
14 6 & distat ab alexandria versus occa
sum horis 2 14

Lyfimachia maximam diem habet horarū.
14 12 & distat ab alexandria versus occa
sum horis 2 14

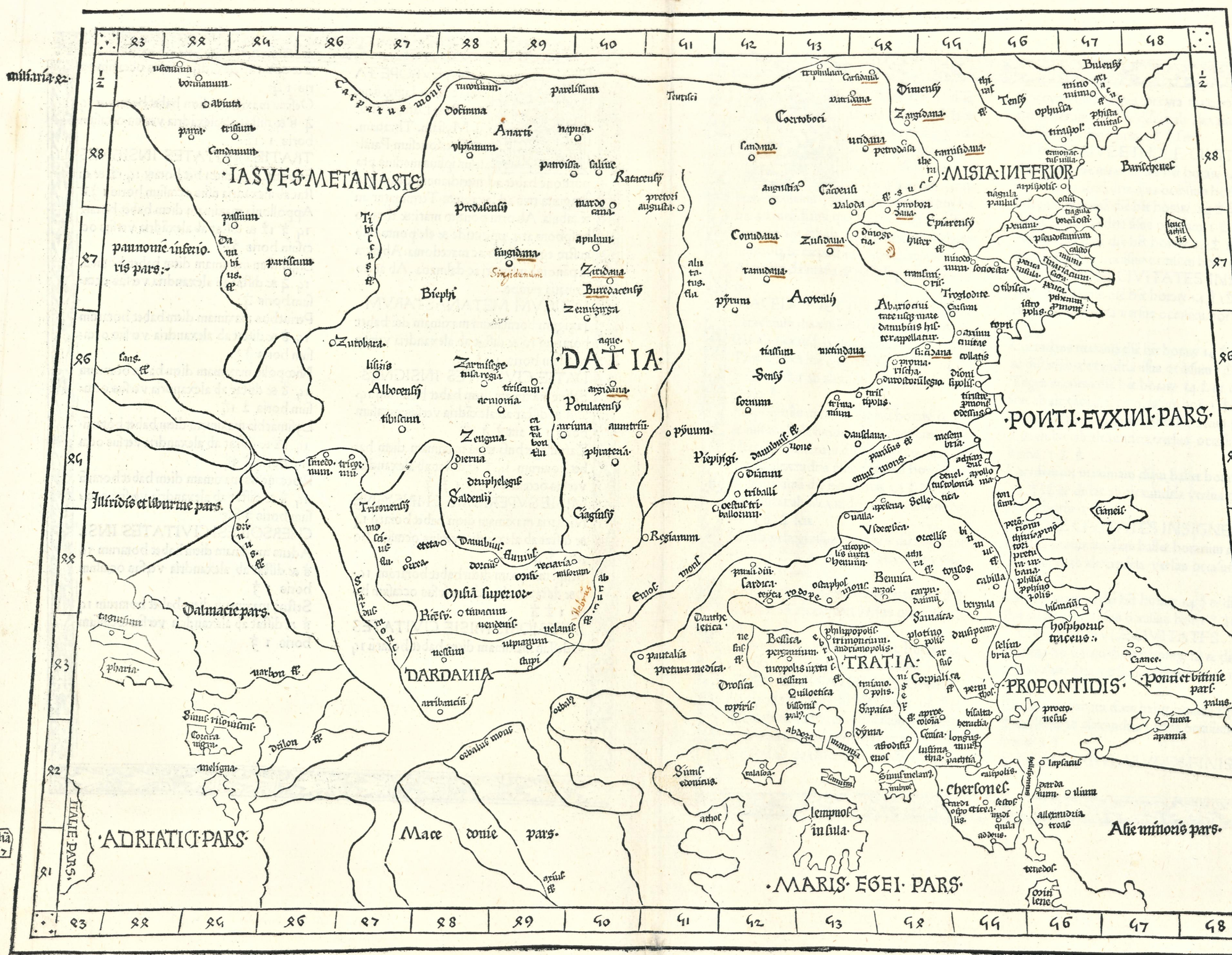
Proconesus maximam diem habet horarū
14 8 & distat ab alexandria versus occa
sum horis 3 fere

CHERSONESI CIVITATES INSI.

Adeus maximam diem habet horarum 14
8 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum
horis 1 3

Sestos maximam diem habet horarum 14
8 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum
horis 1 3

militaria 22



16. paral p boristhenen differt
ab equinoctiali hō 2. hīs die
maiores hō 16.

Clina septima

18 p medii ponti

Differt ab equinoctiali hō 3
2. hīs die ma 14. 14. 2.

Clina sextum

13. paral per byzantiu

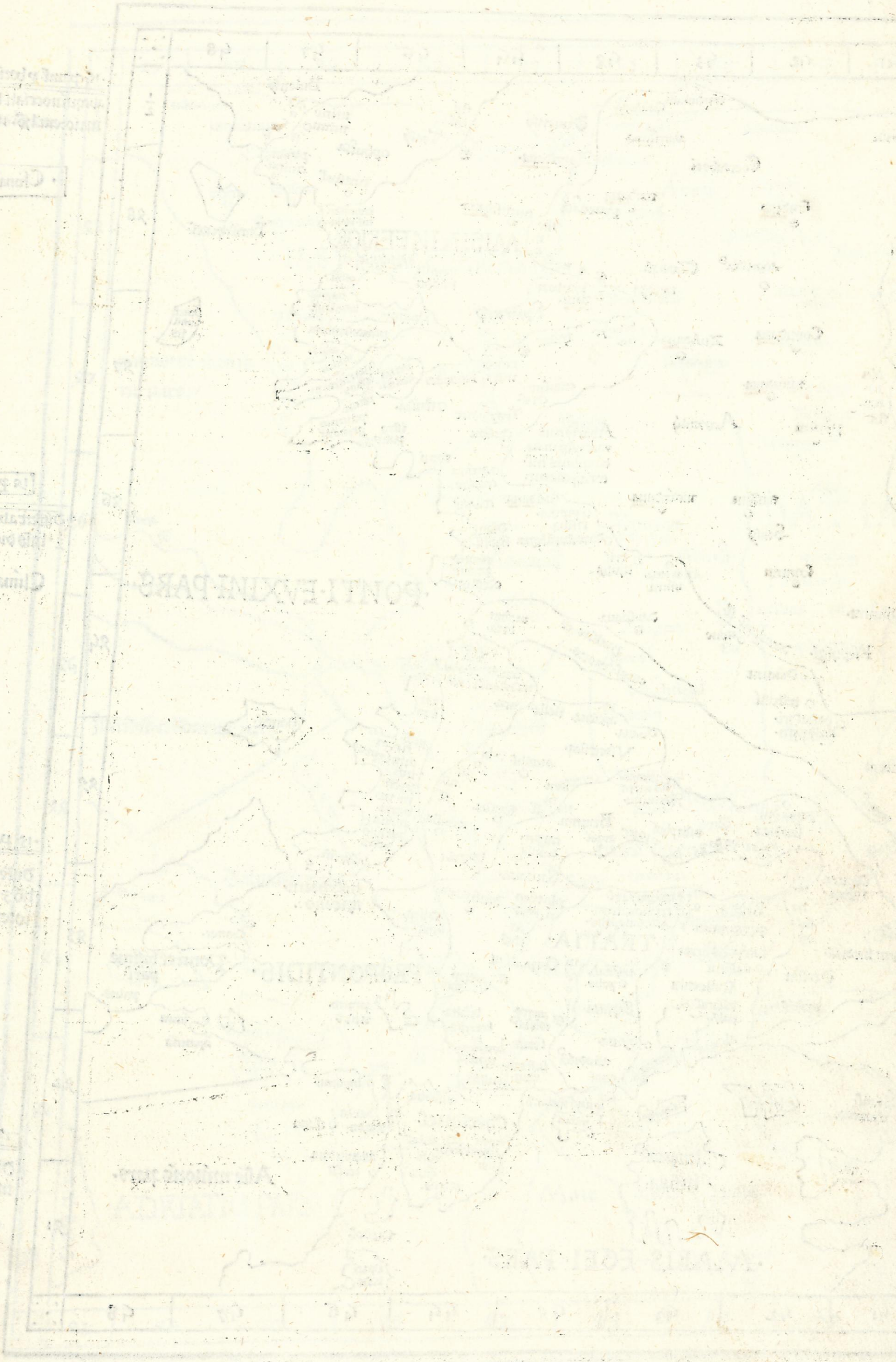
Differt ab equinoctiali
hō 3 2. hīs die ma
iores hō 14. 2.

12. phaleponti

Differt hō 3. hīs die
maiores hō 14.

Clina quintum

militaria 27



Geograph. Tab. Europae
Pars Europae
Pars Asiae

• Constantinopolis

• Constantinopolis

• Constantinopolis
• Constantinopolis
• Constantinopolis

• Constantinopolis

• Constantinopolis
• Constantinopolis
• Constantinopolis
• Constantinopolis

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• Constantinopolis
• Constantinopolis
• Constantinopolis
• Constantinopolis



DECIMA EVROPE

tabula continet Macedoniam et epi-
rum et achaiam & peloponesum
& cretam insulam & euboeam cum insulis adiacentibus.

Parallelus ipsius medius proportionem habet ad meridianum quam septem ad novem. Terminatur autem tabula ab oriente egeo pelago mirtoque & carpathio. Ab austro adriatico ab arcto dalmatia & misia superiori ac tracia.

MACEDONIE CIVITATES INSI.

Dirachium maximam diem habet horarum 14 & distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis 1

Thessalonica maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ et distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $\frac{3}{4}$

Amphipolis maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria usque occasum 1 $\frac{3}{4}$

Heraclea maximam diem habet horarum 14 & distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Pella maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ fere & distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ fere

Larissa pelasgiensium maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis 1 $\frac{3}{4}$

Casandria maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Lemnos insula maximam diem habet horarum 14 & distat ab alexandria usque occasum 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

EPIRI CIVITATES INSIGNES

Nicopolis maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria usque occasum 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ fere

Ambracia maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria usque occasum 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ fere

Corcyre insule ciuitas corcyra maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ fere

ACHAIE SIVE ETHOLE CIVITATES

Thebe boetie maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis $\frac{1}{2}$

Megara maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria usque occasum 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ o

Athene maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$ & distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

PELOPONESI CIVITATES INSI.

Mesena maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Corinthus maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria usque occasum 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$

Tegea maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Argos maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$

Lacedemon maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 $\frac{3}{4}$

EVBOEE CIVITATES INSIGNES

Chalcis maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

Caristus maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ o

CRETE INSVLE CIVITATES

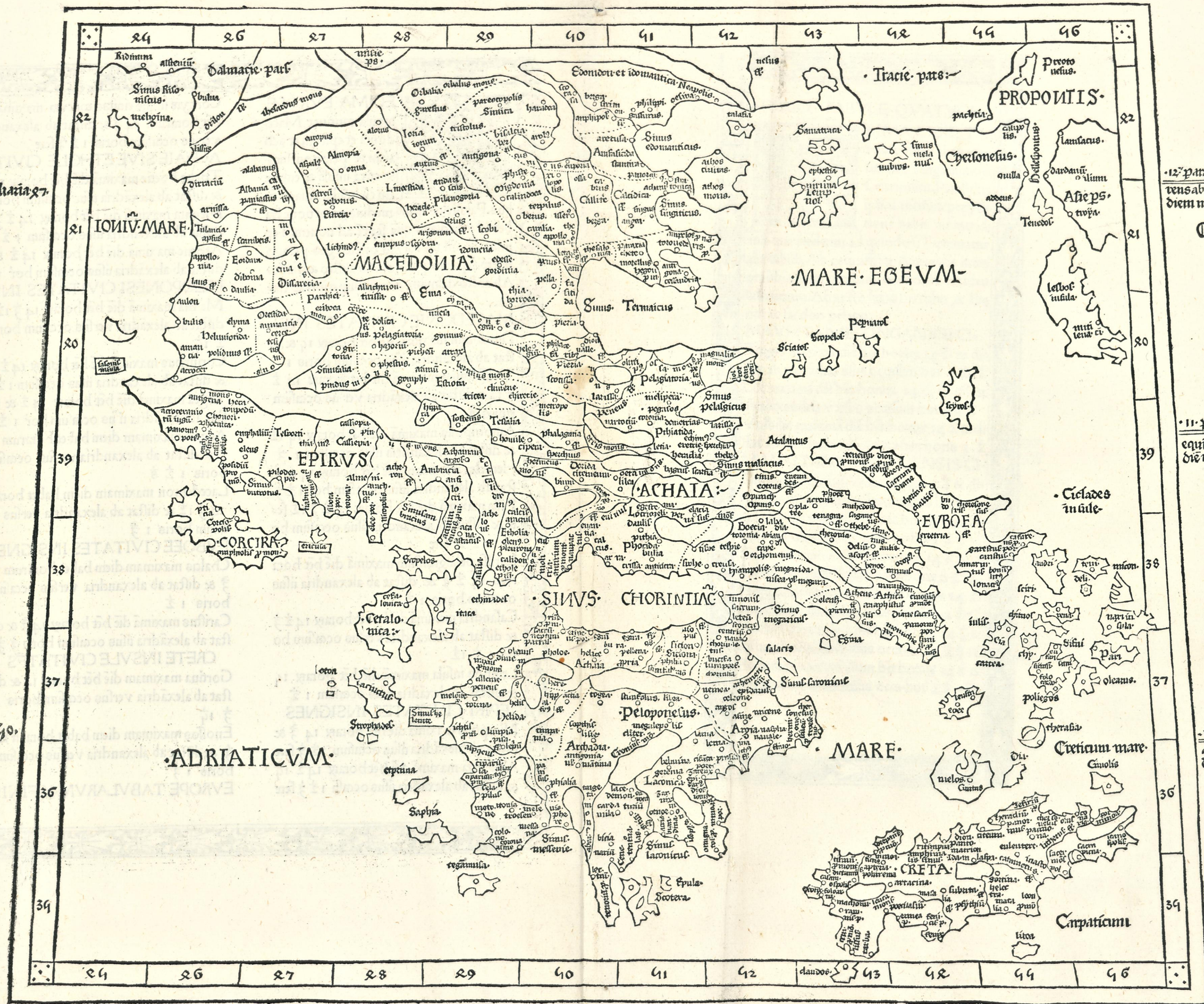
Gortina maximam diem habet horarum 14 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Enossos maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 $\frac{3}{4}$

EVROPE TABVLARVM X. FINIS

millaria 27.

millaria 90.



12. paral. per hellepontu. Diff.
tens ab equinocciali hō. 3. hūs.
diem maiore hō. quidē m.

Clima quintum;

11. parallelus. Differtens ab
equinocciali hō. 2. 1/2. hūs.
diē maiore hō. 1. 2. 1/2.

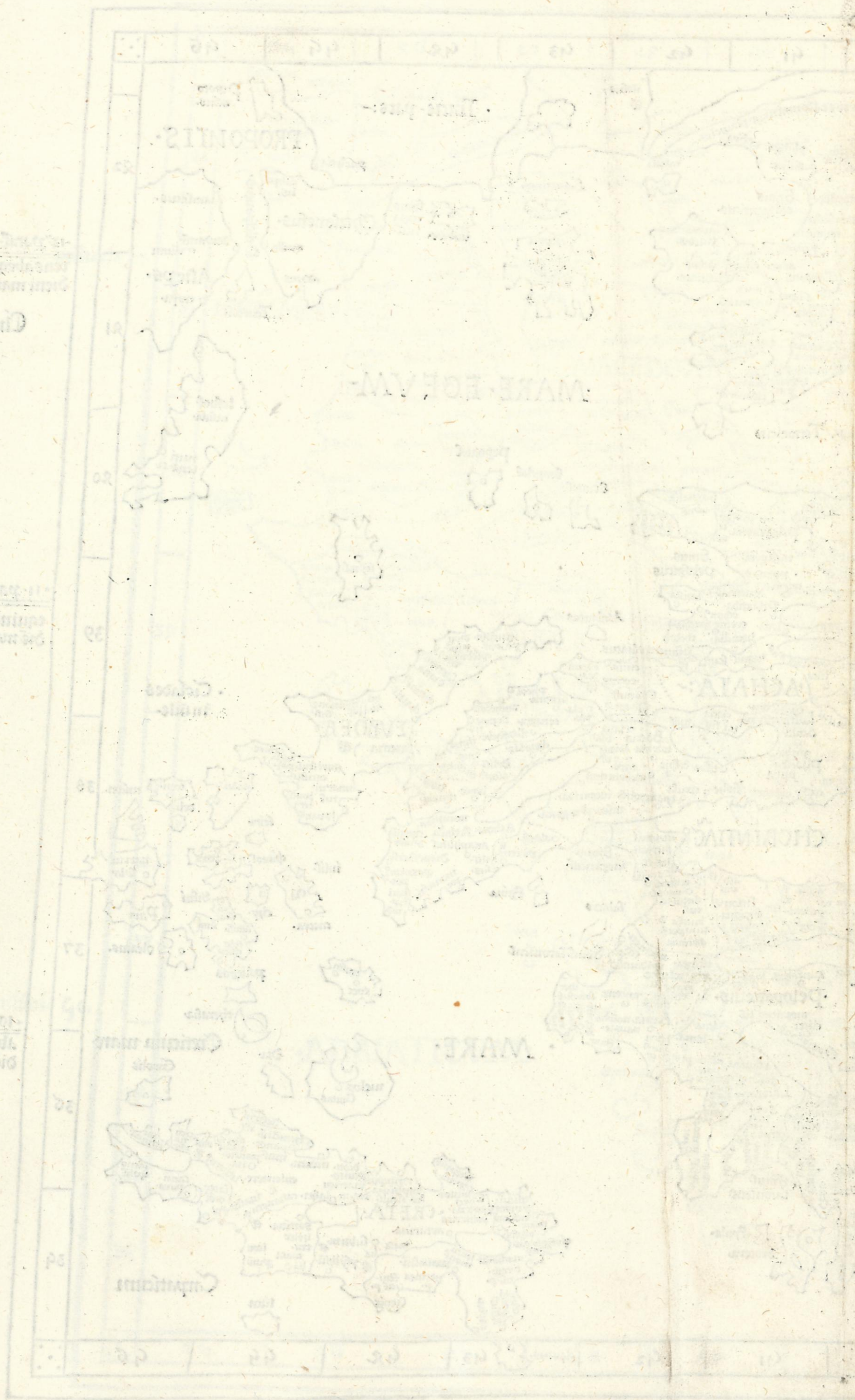
10. paral. per Rhodu. Diff.
ab equinocciali hō. 2. 1/2. hūs.
diē maiore hō. 1. 2. cū dimidia.

Clima quartum;

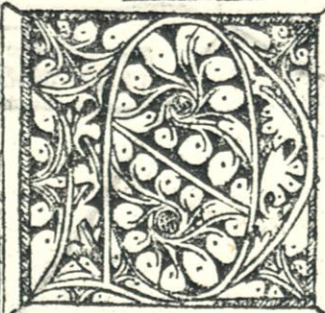
China quatuordecim
Tropici sunt per quatuordecim
latitudines et tropici sunt

Equinoctialis est tropicus
qui dividit orbem in
duos hemisphaeria

China quatuordecim
Tropici sunt per quatuordecim
latitudines et tropici sunt



AFFRICE TABVLE QVATVOR.



RIMA LIBIE TAB-
bula cōtinet ābas mau-
ritanias Tinganīcam et
Cesariensem. Parallelus
ipsius medius propor-
tionē habet ad meridi-

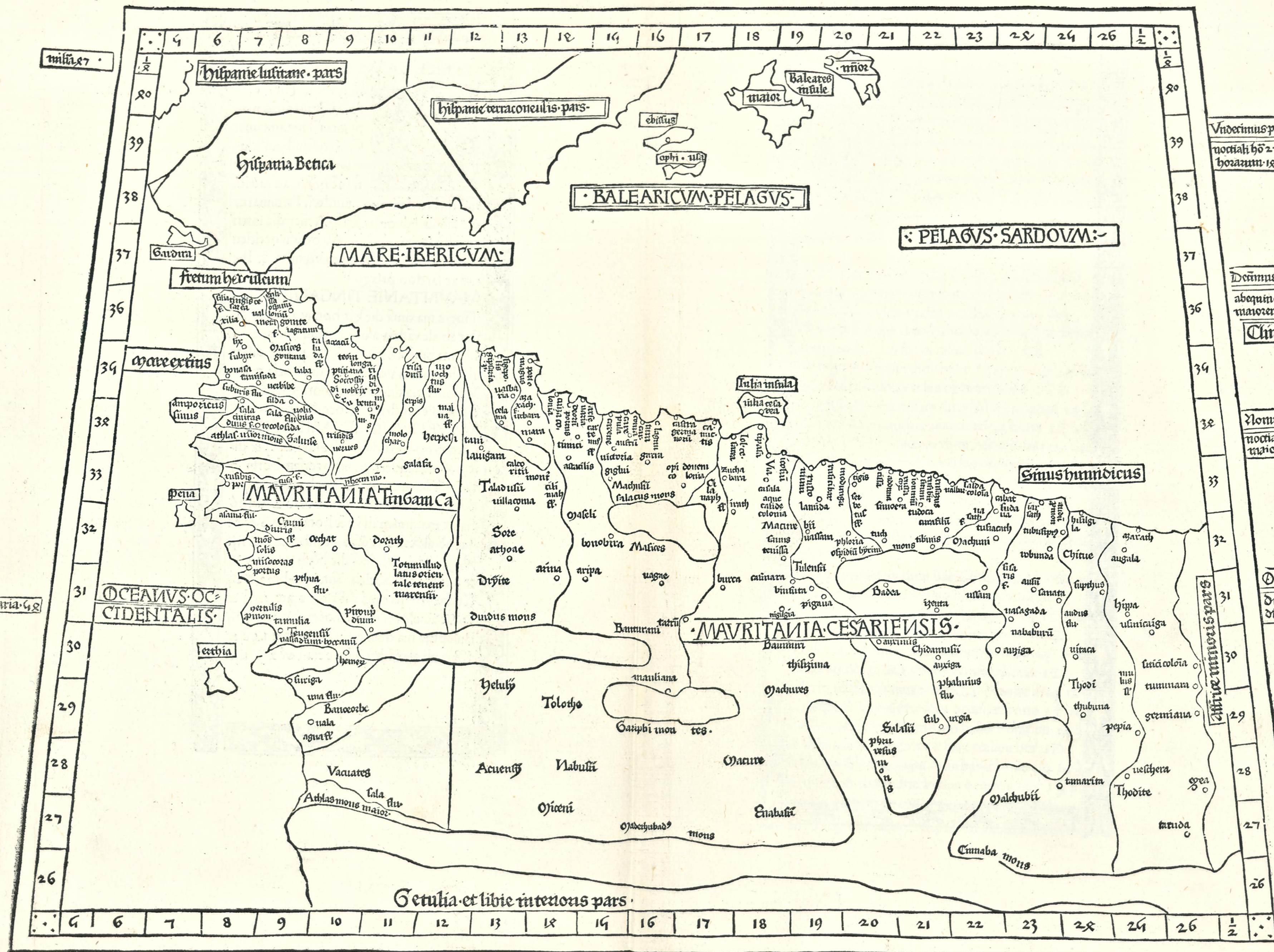
anū quā tredecim ad quīdecī. Terminatur
aut tabula Ab ortu affrica. A meridie interi-
ore libia iuxta getuliam. Ab occasu occiden-
tali oceano. Ab arcto fretro herculeo & Ibe-
rico ac sardoo pelago:.

MAVRITANIE TINGANICE CI.

Tingis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & di-
stat ab alexādrīa ūsus occasum horū 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Lix maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat
ab alexandria versus occasum horis 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Volbilis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & di-
stat ab alexandria ūsus occasum horis 3 $\frac{1}{2}$

MAVRITANIE CESARIENSIS CI.

Cartina maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ & di-
stat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 3
Iol cesarina maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ &
distat ab alexādrīa versus occa. ho. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 14
Salde maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{6}$ & di-
stat ab alexandria ūsus occa. horis 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 14
Hoppidium maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$.
& distat ab alexādrīa ūsus occa. ho. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 14
Zuchaberī maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ &
distat ab alexādrīa ūsus occa. ho. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 14
Busuptus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ &
distat ab alexādrīa ūsus occa. horū 2 $\frac{1}{3}$ 14.



Vnderimus parallelus. Differens ab equinoctiali hō 2 1/2 hīs diem maiore horarum 18 1/2

Decimus parallelus. Differens ab equinoctiali hō 2 1/2 hīs diem maiorem hō 18 1/2

Clima quartum

Nonus parallelus. Differens ab equinoctiali hō 2 1/2 hīs diem maiorem horarum 18 1/2

Octauus parallelus. Differens ab equinoctiali hō 2 hīs diem maiorem horarum 18

Clima tertium

Septimus parallelus. Differens ab equinoctiali hō 1 1/2 hīs diem maiorem hō 13 1/2



SECUNDA AFFRICE TAB
bula continet affricam & insulas
que circa ipsam sunt. Paralellus
ipsius medius proportionē ha
bet ad meridianum quam tre
decim ad quindecim Tabula an
tem terminatur ab oriente Cyrenaica a meridie interi
ori lybia iuxta Getuliam & Eremum ab occasu mau
ritania Cesariensi ab arcto pelago affro.

AFFRICE MINORIS CIVITATES INSI

Tabraca maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{1}{2}$ & di
stat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 2 fere.

Ithycā maximam diem habet horarū $14 \frac{1}{4}$ & distat
ab alexandria versus occasum horis $1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$.

Cartago maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{1}{4}$ & di
stat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$.

Adtumentum maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{1}{4}$
& distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis $1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$.

Magna leptis maximam diem habet horarum 14.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum hor' $1 \frac{1}{4}$.

Curteulia maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{1}{2}$ et
distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $2 \frac{1}{4}$.

Sicca vengeria maximam habet diem horarum 14 et
quid parum & distat ab alexandria versus occasum
horis 2.

Bullaria maximam diem habet horarum $14 + 1 \frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 2.

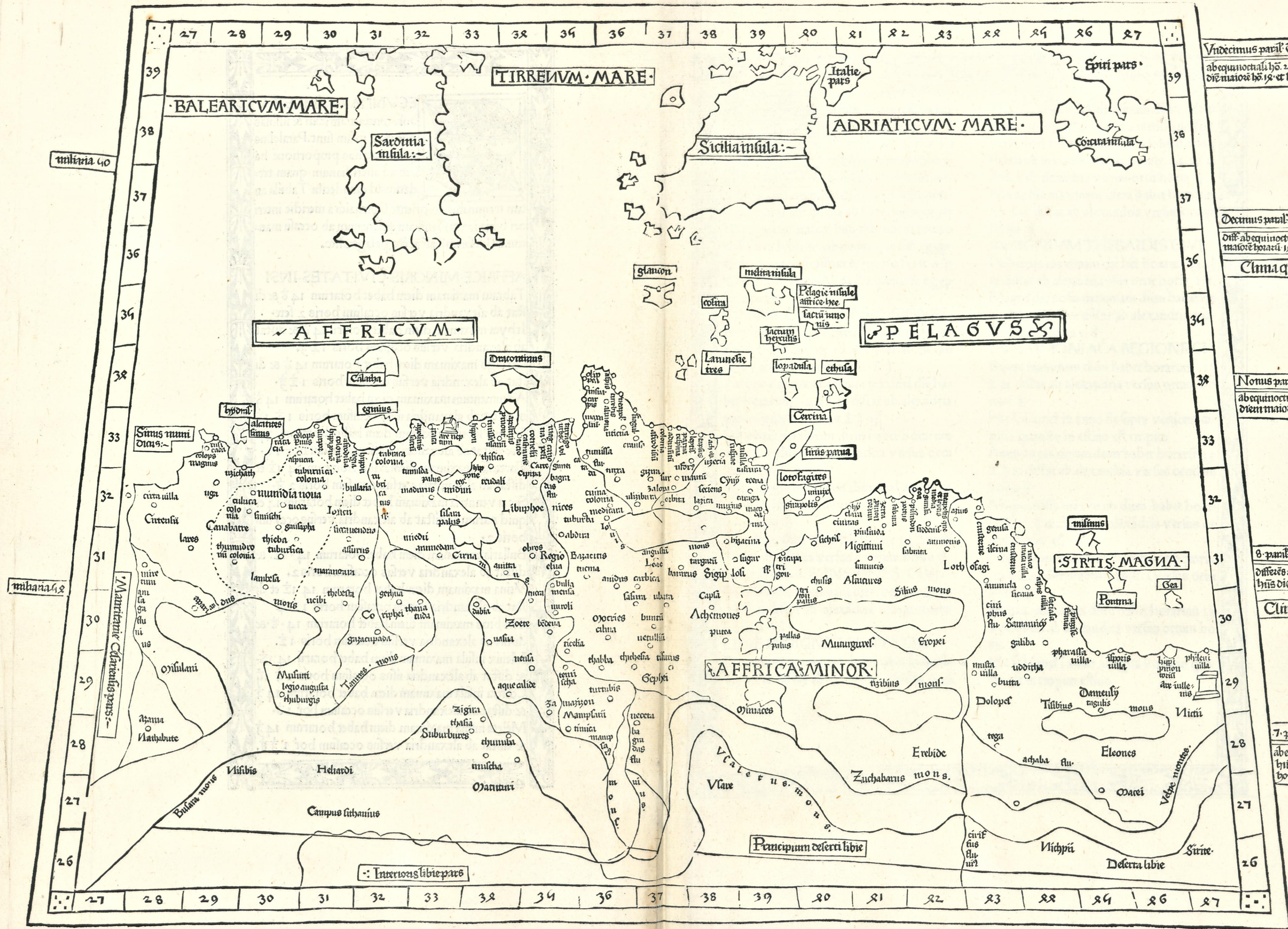
Vtina maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{1}{2}$ et di
stat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$.

Thisbros maximam diem habet horarum $14 + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$ &
distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $1 \frac{1}{2}$.

Menix insula maximam diem habet horarū $14 \frac{1}{2}$
& distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis $1 \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{4}$.

Cossera insula maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{1}{3}$
& distat ab alexandria versus occasum hor' $1 \frac{1}{8}$.

Meleta insula maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{1}{3}$
& distat ab alexandria versus occasum hor' $1 \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{8}$.



Vndecimus paral. Differens
abequinotiali hō. 2. $\frac{1}{2}$. hīs
diē maiorē hō. 12. et semis ai q̄tra

Decimus paral. per Rhodū insulā
Diff. abequinotiali hō. 2. $\frac{1}{2}$. hīs diē
maiorē hō. 12. et dimidie

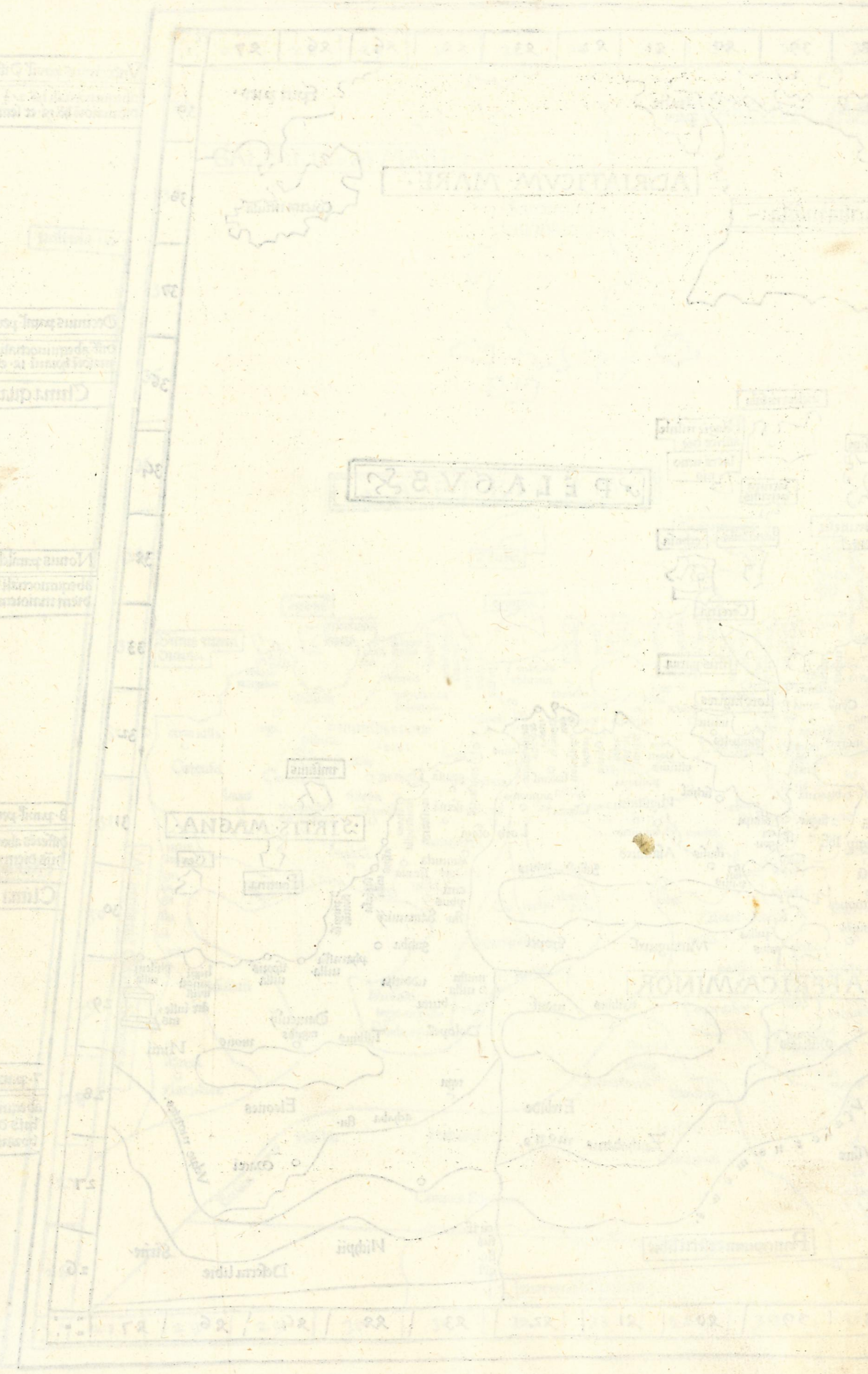
Clima quartum.

Notus paral. Differens
abequinotiali hō. 2. $\frac{1}{2}$. hīs
diē maiorē hō. 12. $\frac{1}{2}$

8 paral. per alexandriam
Differens abequinotiali hō. 2.
hīs diē maiorē hō. 12.

Clima tertium

7 paral. Differens
abequinotiali hō. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{2}$
hīs diē maiorē hō. 12. $\frac{1}{2}$



Tabula mundi
Mundi Tabula

Tabula mundi
Mundi Tabula

Tabula mundi
Mundi Tabula

Tabula mundi
Mundi Tabula

Tabula mundi
Mundi Tabula

Tabula mundi
Mundi Tabula

Tabula mundi
Mundi Tabula



ERTIA AFFRICE

tabula continet Cyrenai-
naycam & Egyptum cū
adiacentibus insulis. Pa-
rallelus ip̄ius medius p
portionē habet ad me-

ridianū quā quinquaginta tres ad sexaginta.
Terminatur aut tabula ab Ortu iudea & ara-
bia petrea ac arabico sinu. Ab austro interio-
ri deserta lybia & ethyopia que sub egypto
est. Ab occasu affrica & magna syrtē & p-
te interioris lybie. Ab arcto lybico & egypto
pelago.

CIRNES CIVITATES INSIGNES.

Beronice que & hesperides maximā diem
habet horarum 14 12 & distat ab alexan-
dria versus occasum horis 2 3

Arsynoe que & theuchira maximā diē ha-
bet horarum 14 12 & distat ab alexādria
versus occasum horis 2 3 14

Ptolemais maximam diem habet horarum
14 12 & distat ab alexandria versus occa-
sum horis 2 3 4

Appollonia maximam diem habet horarū
14 8 & distat ab alexandria versus occa-
sum horis 3

Cyrene maximā diem hēt horarū 14 2 & di-
stat ab alexādria versus occasum horis 3

MARMARICE INSIGNES CIVI.

Chersonesus maximam diem habet horarū
14 8 & distat ab alexādria usque occasum
horis 2 14

LIBIE INSIGNES CIVITATES

Paretonium maximam diem habet horarū.
14 12 & distat ab alexandria versus occa-

sum horis 4

ALEXANDRIA maximam diem habet
horarum 14 12 & distat a meridiano for-
tunatarum insularum ad ortū solis horis 4

Pelusium maximā diē hēt horarū 14 12 &
distat ab alexādria versus ortū horis 4

Memphis maximam diem habet horarum
13 2 et distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis 8

INSIGNIVM THEBAIDIS CIVI.

Ptolemais maximam diē hēt horarū 13 3
& distat ab alexādria usque ortū horis 1 8.

Magna diopolis maximam diem habet ho-
rarum 13 2 8 & distat ab alexandria ver-
sus ortum horis 1 8

IN AMMONIACA REGIONE CI.

Syene maximam diem habet horarum 13
2 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-
ris 1 8

Hic sol semel in anno fit supra verticem ca-
pitis quando in estiuo est tropico

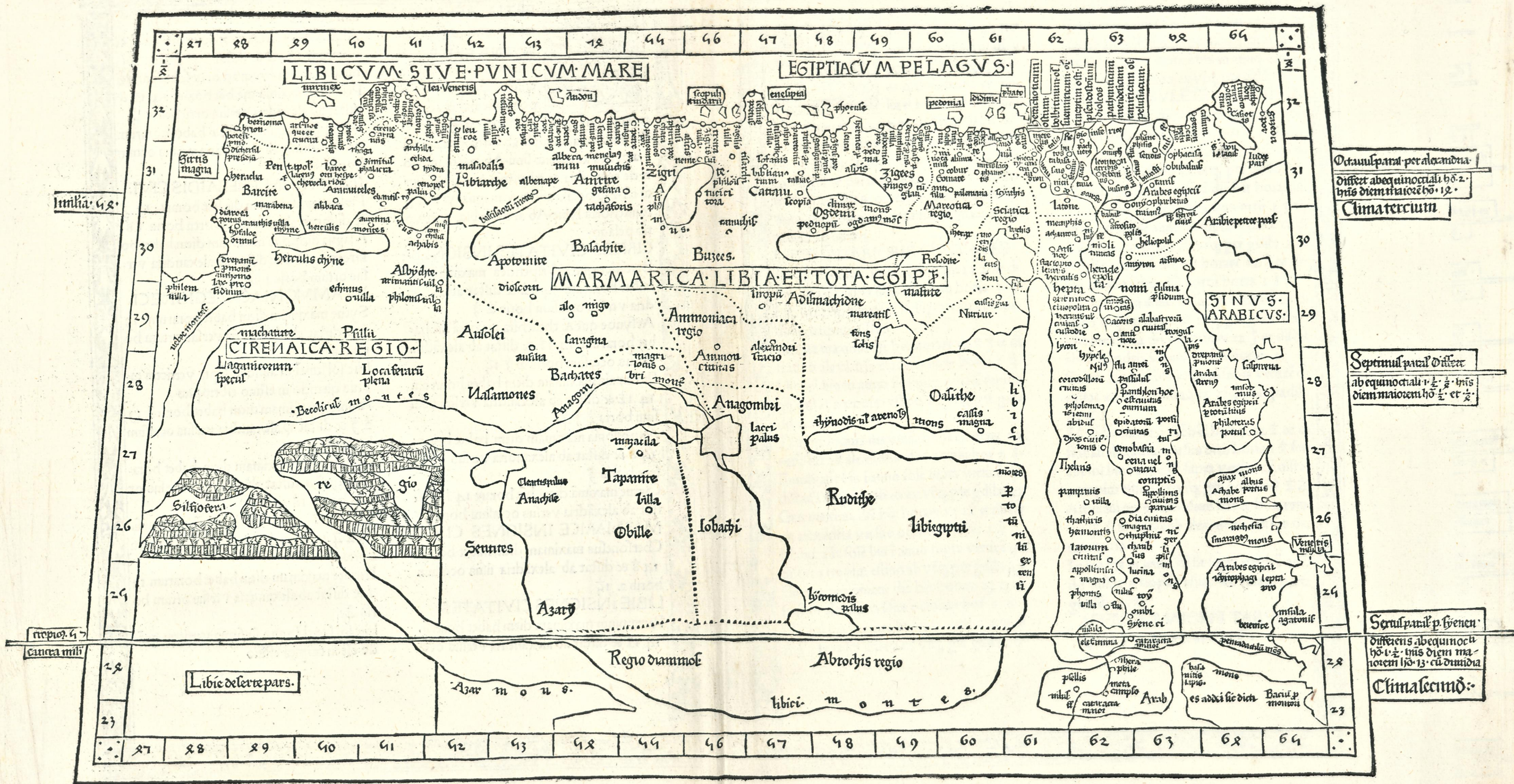
Ammon maximam diem habet horarū 13
2 3 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum
horis 3

Magna oasis maximam diem habet hora-
rum 13 3 & distat ab alexādria versus or-
tum horis 14

Mysormus maximam diem habet horarū.
13 2 4 & distat ab alexandria versus ortū
horis 4

Bernice maximam diem habet horarum 13
2 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-
ris 4

Hic sol semel i anno fit supra verticem quā-
do est in tropico estiuo



Octauus paral per alexandria

differt ab equinoctiali h. d. 2.

his diebus maioribus h. d. 12.

Climatercium

Septimus paral differt

ab equinoctiali h. d. 2.

his diebus maioribus h. d. 12.

Septimus paral p. syenen

differt ab equinoctiali h. d. 12.

his diebus maioribus h. d. 12.

Climatercium



VARTA ET VLTIMA affricae tabula continet internam lybiā & ethyopiam q̄ sub egypto ē & q̄ est internus cū insulis ei adiacentibus. Paral-

lelus ipsius medius proportionem habet ad meridianū eandē fere. Terminatur aut tabula Ab ortu sinu arabico & mari rubro ac sinu barbarico & parte indici pelagi. A meridie terra incognita & oceano occidentali. A septentrione vtrāq; mauritania & affrica ac cyrenaica egyptoq;

LIBIE INTERIORIS CIVITATES

Aatole maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum horis 3 $\frac{1}{3}$. Hic sol bis in anno fit supra verticē capitis in tropico estivo

Iarzita maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ et distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum horis 3 $\frac{1}{3}$. Hic sol bis in anno fit supra verticē capitis qñ distat a tropico estivo ex vtrāq; pte gradibus 48 $\frac{1}{3}$

Tamondocana maximā diē hēt horarū 13 & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum hor' 2 $\frac{1}{3}$. Sumit aut bis ī anno solē supra verticē qñ distat a tropico estivo ex vtrāq; pte gradibus 43

Gira maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ et distat ab alexādrīa versus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{3}$

Habet aut solē bis ī anno supra verticē qñ distat a tropico estivo ab vtrāq; pte gradibus 43

Garamē maximā diē hēt horarū 13 & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum hor' 1 $\frac{1}{3}$

Hic sol bis in anno fit supra verticē cum distat a tropico estivo ex vtrāq; pte gradibus 29

ETHIOPIE SVB EGIPTO CIVITATES

Nupata maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum horis $\frac{1}{3}$

Hic sol fit supra verticē bis in anno cum distat a tropico estivo ex vtrāq; pte gradibus 31 $\frac{1}{3}$

MEROE INSVLE CIVITATES

Meroe maximā diē hēt horarū 13 & distat ab alexādrīa versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$

In ea bis sol in anno fit supra verticē qñ distat a tropico estivo ex vtrāq; pte gradibus 49

Ptolemais ferarū maximā diē hēt horarū 13 & distat ab alexādrīa usq; ortū 13 $\frac{1}{4}$

In ea sol bis in anno fit supra verticē cū distat a tropico estivo ab vtrāq; pte gradibus 49

Adulis maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{1}{3}$ & distat ab alexādrīa usq; ortū horis 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{8}$

Hic sol bis in anno fit supra verticē cū distat a tropico estivo ab vtrāq; pte gradibus 62

Dera maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{1}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1

Sumit aut solē bis in anno supra verticē cū distat a tropico estivo ex vtrāq; pte gradibus 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

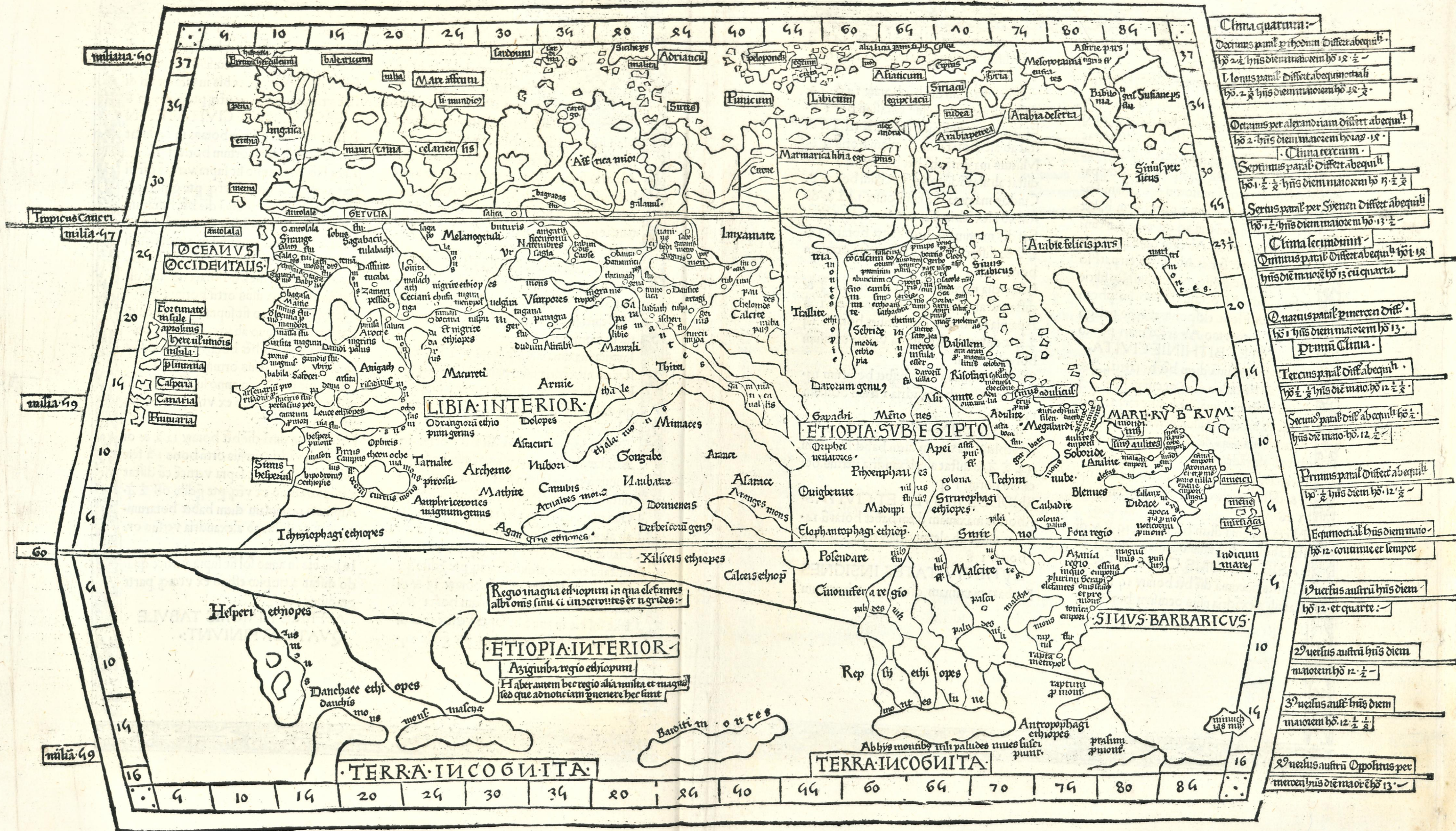
Mosylū maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādrīa versus ortū horis 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ fere

Ibi sol bis ī anno fit supra verticē cū distat a tropico estivo ex vtrāq; pte gradibus 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Aromata maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

In his bis in anno sol fit supra verticē quando distat a tropico estivo ex vtrāq; parte gradibus 76

**AFFRICAE MAIORIS TABVLE
QVATVOR FINIVNT.**



ASIE MAIORIS TABVLE DECEM
QVARVM PRIMA



PRIMA ASIE TABU
la continet pontum &
Bithiniā et regionem q̄
pprie Asya dicitur ac
lyciam & Gallaciam ac
Pamphiliam & cappa-
dociam Armeniā minorem & Siliciam. Pa-
rallelus ipsius medius pportionem habet
ad meridianū quā tria ad quatuor. Circun-
scribitur aut tabula Ab ortu quidē armenia
maiori & parte syrie. Ab austro carpathio
lyciano & pamphilo mari angustisq; silicie
& sinu issico. Ab occasu thracio bosphoro
& propontide ac elesponto et egeo pelago
ac Icario & myrto. Ab arcto mari pōtico
PONTI ET BITHINIE CIVITA.

Calcedon maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum hor' 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nicomedia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ et
distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aparnia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & di-
stat ab alexādria ūsus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Heracles ponti maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$
& distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum hor'
1 $\frac{1}{2}$

Nicea maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & di-
stat ab alexādria ūsus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

ASIE MINORIS CIVITATES

Cizicus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & di-
stat ab alexādria ūsus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pergamus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum hor'
1 $\frac{1}{4}$

Smyrna maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum hor' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Ephesus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ et di-
stat ab alexādria ūsus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Miletus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ et
distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum hor' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Cnidos maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & di-
stat ab alexādria ūsus occasum hor' 1 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sardis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexādria versus occasum
horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

Magnesia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum hor' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

Apamia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexādria versus occasum
horis fere nihil

Cibera maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexādria versus occasum
nihil

LESBOS INSVLE CIVITAS

Mythlene maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexādria versus oc-
casum horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$

RHODOS INSVLA ET CIVITAS.

Rhodos maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexādria versus occasum
horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

LYTIE CIVITATES INSIGNES

Pathara maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$

14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & sub eodem alexandrie meridiano sita est

Chios maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ & quid parum & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 0 $\frac{1}{4}$

Andriaca maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & quid parum & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 0

Mira maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ & quid parum & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis

GALATIE ET PAFLAGONIE CI.

Sinope maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $\frac{1}{4}$

Amisos maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 0 $\frac{3}{4}$

Angira maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 0 $\frac{6}{8}$

Germa maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis parum quod

Pessenus maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum parum quid

PAMPHILIE CIVITATES INSIG.

Sida maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & quid & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$

Perga maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ et distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{8}$

Aspendus maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria quantum perga

Termessus habet maximam diem horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum quantum perga & aspendus

CAPPADOTIE CIVITATES INSI.

Trapezos maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{3}{4}$

Comana pontica maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$

Maza que & cesarea maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$

Comana cappadocie maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{3}{4}$

Militina maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Nicopolis minoris armenie maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Setala maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{8}$

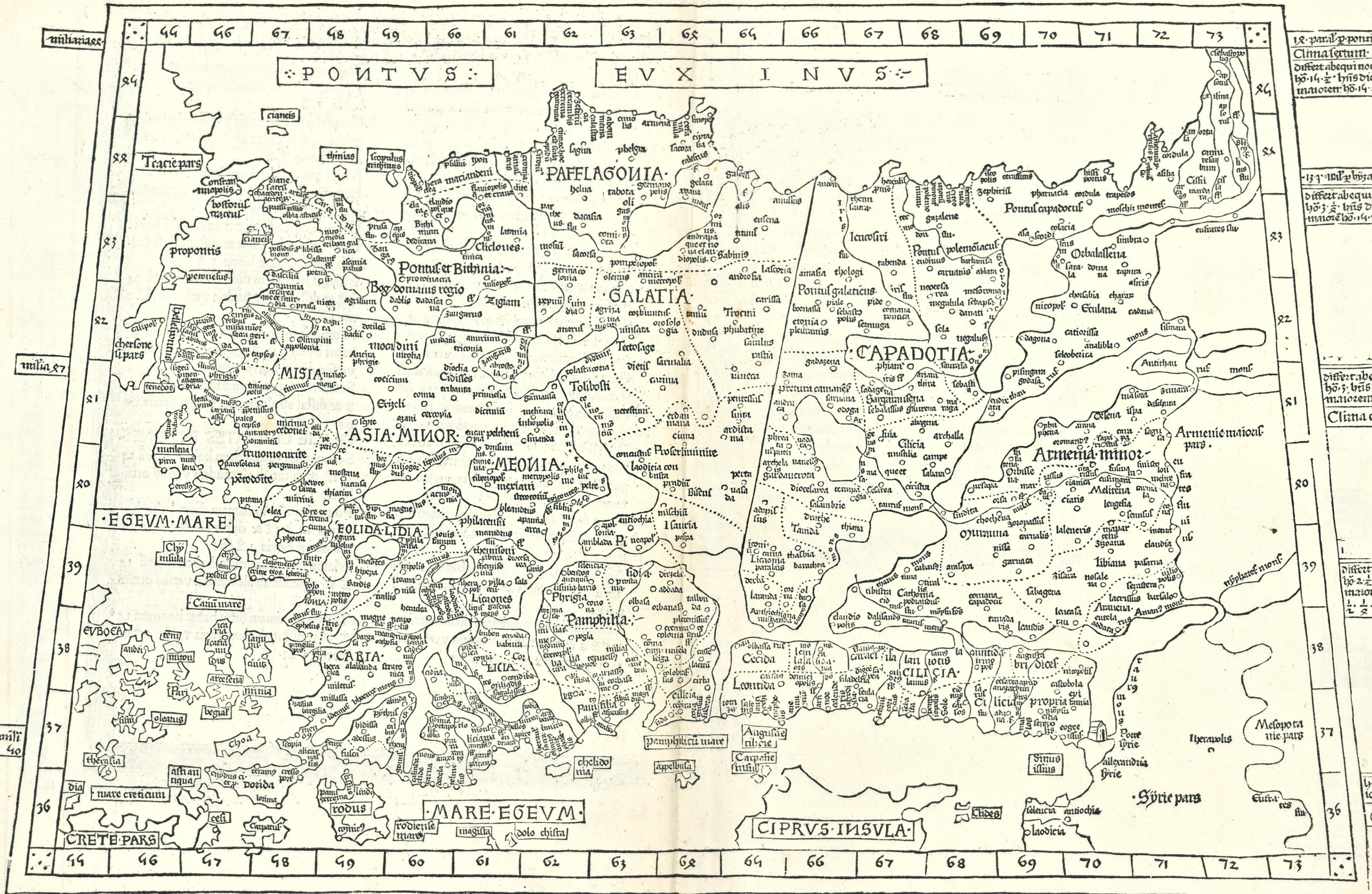
CILICIE CIVITATES INSIGNES

Selinus maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$

Pompeiopolis maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere

Malos maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tarfos maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ et distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.



12. paral. p. ponti
Clima tertium
differt ab equinoct.
hō. 14. 1/2. hñs diem
maiores hō. 14. 1/2.

13. paral. p. bizantiū
differt ab equinoct.
hō. 3. 1/2. hñs diem
maiores hō. 14. 1/2.

differt ab equinoct.
hō. 3. 1/2. hñs diem
maiores hō. 14. 1/2.
Clima quartum

differt ab equinoct.
hō. 2. 1/2. 1/2. hñs diem
maiores hō. 12. 1/2.

hñs diem
maiores hō. 12. 1/2.
Clima quintum



SECUNDA ASIE TABV

la continet Sarmatiā ipsius Pa-
ralellus ipsius medius propor-
tionē habet ad meridianū quā
septem ad duodecim. Termina-
tur autem tabula ab ortu Scy-
thia intra Imaum montem et parte caspij maris. Ab
austro Albania et hiberia et Colchide et parte Eux-
im ponti. Ab occasu Ciminerio Bosphore et palude
Meotide atq; Sarmatie Europe: Ab arcto terra in-
cognita.

SARMATIE ASIATICE CIVITATES. IN

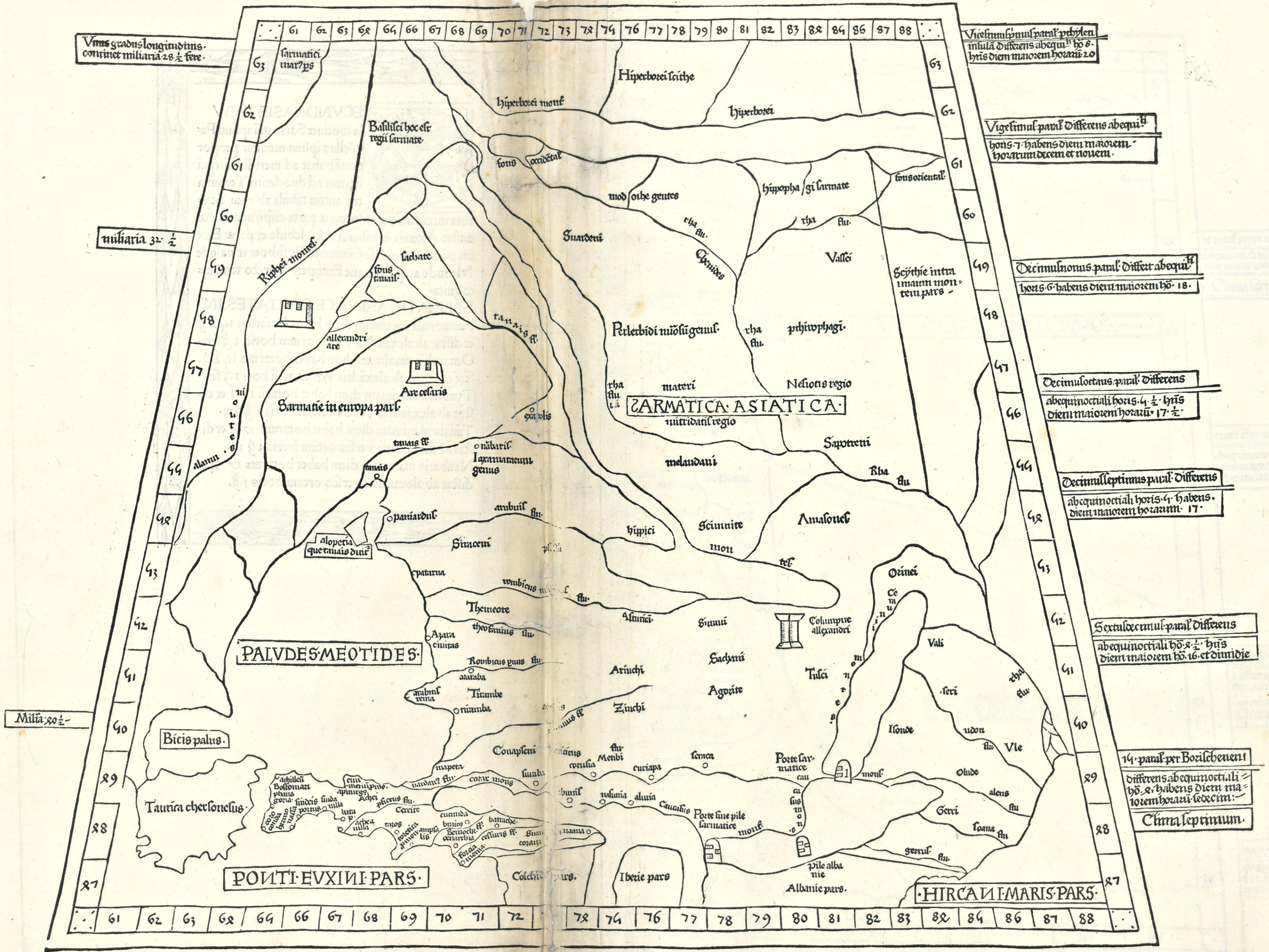
Hernonasa maximam diem habet horarum $19 \frac{2}{3}$
et distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $1 \frac{2}{3}$ fere.

Oenanthia maximam diem habet horarum $19 \frac{2}{3}$.
fere et distat ab alexandria versus ortū hor. $1 \frac{2}{3}$ fere.

Tyramba maximam diem habet horarū $16 \frac{2}{3}$ et di-
stat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $1 \frac{2}{3}$ fere.

Tanais maximam diem habet horarum $17 \frac{1}{6}$ et di-
stat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $1 \frac{2}{3}$ 10.

Naubaris maximam diem habet horarum $17 \frac{1}{4}$ et
distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $1 \frac{2}{3}$.



Vnus gradus longitudinis
cominet miliaria 28 1/2 fere.

miliaria 32 1/2

Milia 20 1/2

Vicissimul paral' p'hylen
milia Differens abequi' h' 8.
h'is diem maiorem horarum 20

Vigelimul paral' Differens abequi'
h'is 7 habens diem maiorem
horarum decem et nouem.

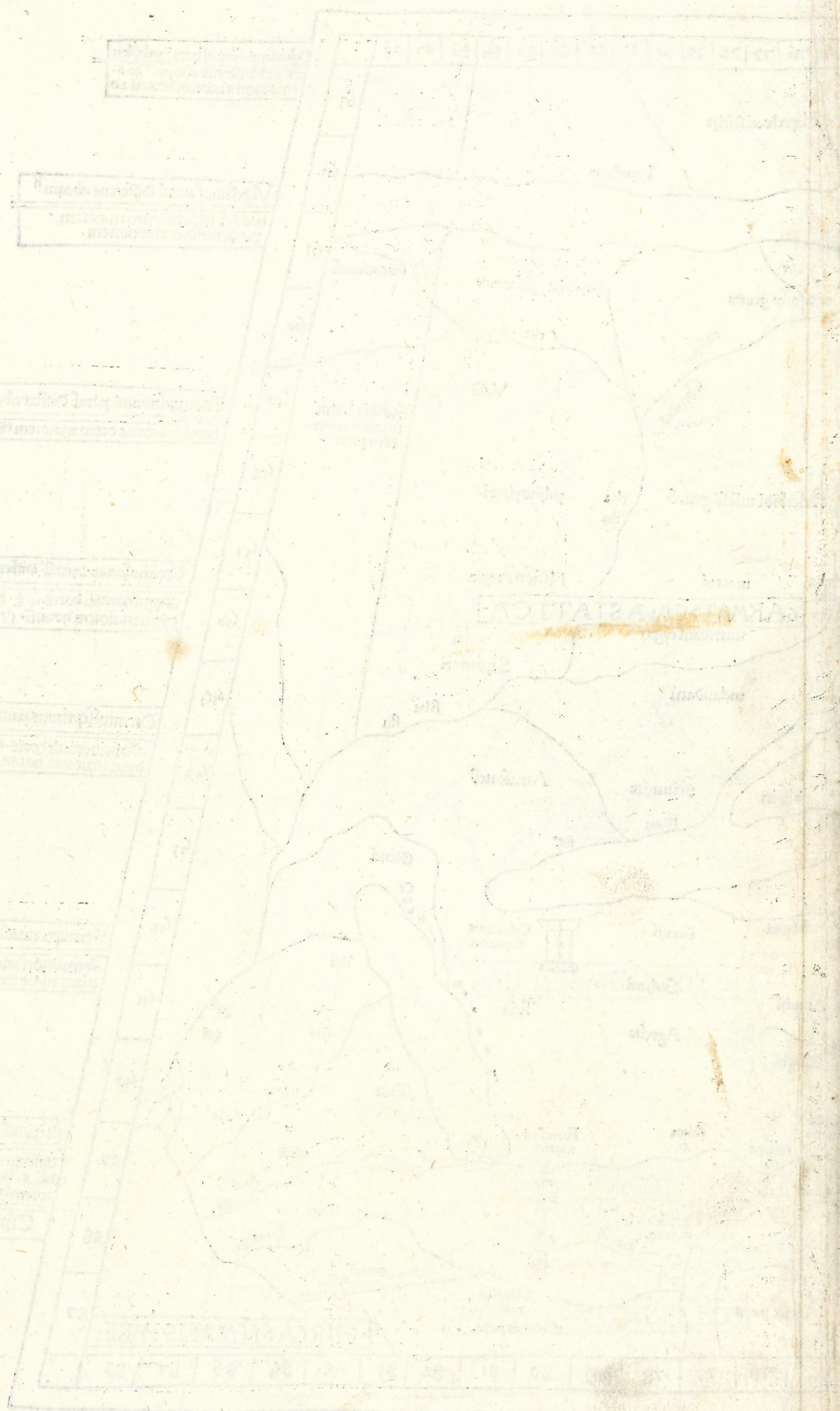
Decimulnonus paral' Differens
h'is 6 habens diem maiorem h' 18.

Decimul octaus paral' Differens
abequinoctiali h'is 4 1/2 h'is
diem maiorem horarum 17 1/2.

Decimul septimus paral' Differens
abequinoctiali h'is 4 habens
diem maiorem horarum 17.

Sextuldecimul paral' Differens
abequinoctiali h'is 2 1/2 h'is
diem maiorem h' 16 et dimidie

14 paral' per Borischeueni
differens abequinoctiali
h' 2 habens diem ma
iorem horarum sedecim.
Clima septimum.



ASIA

AFRICA

ASIA

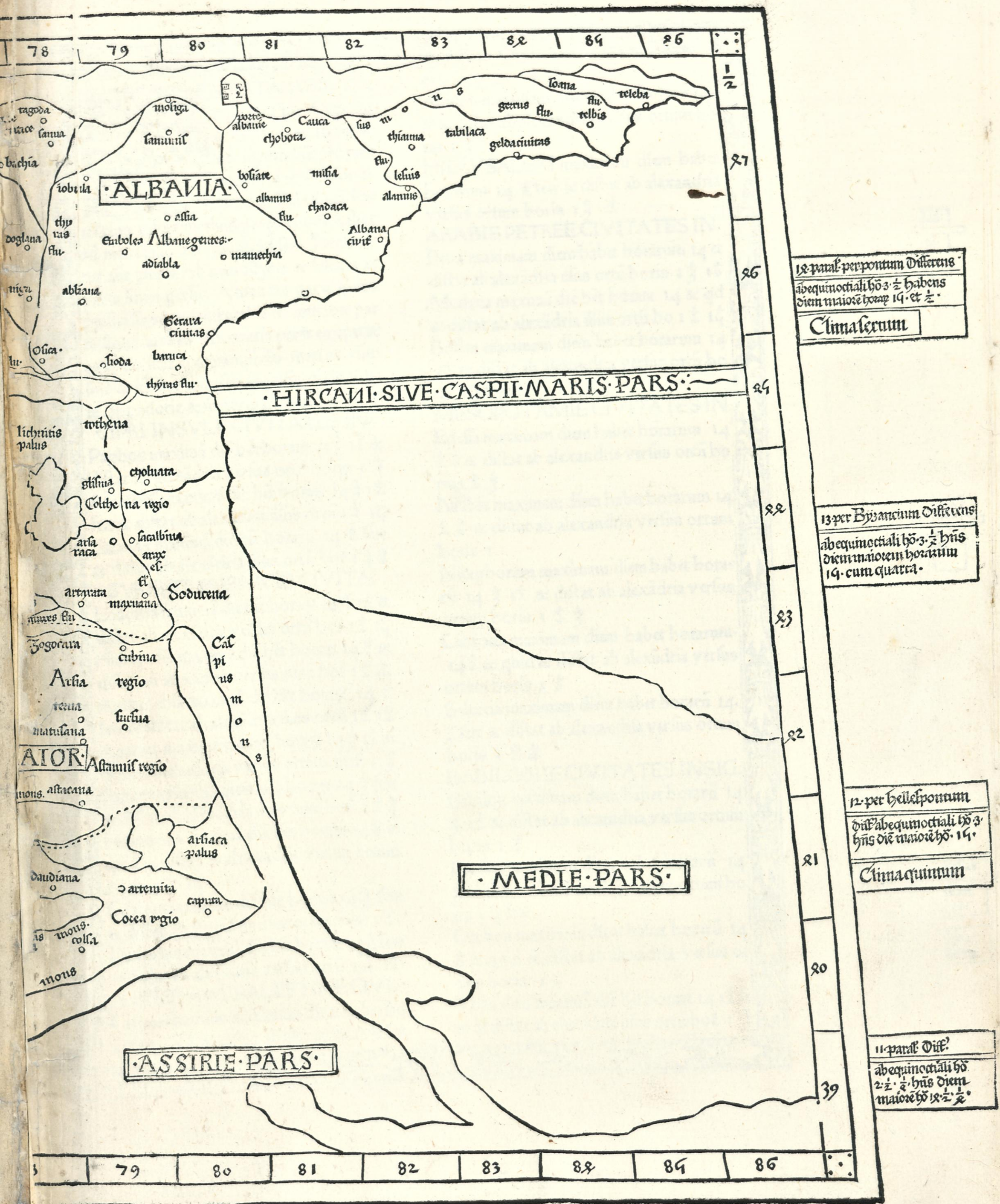
AFRICA

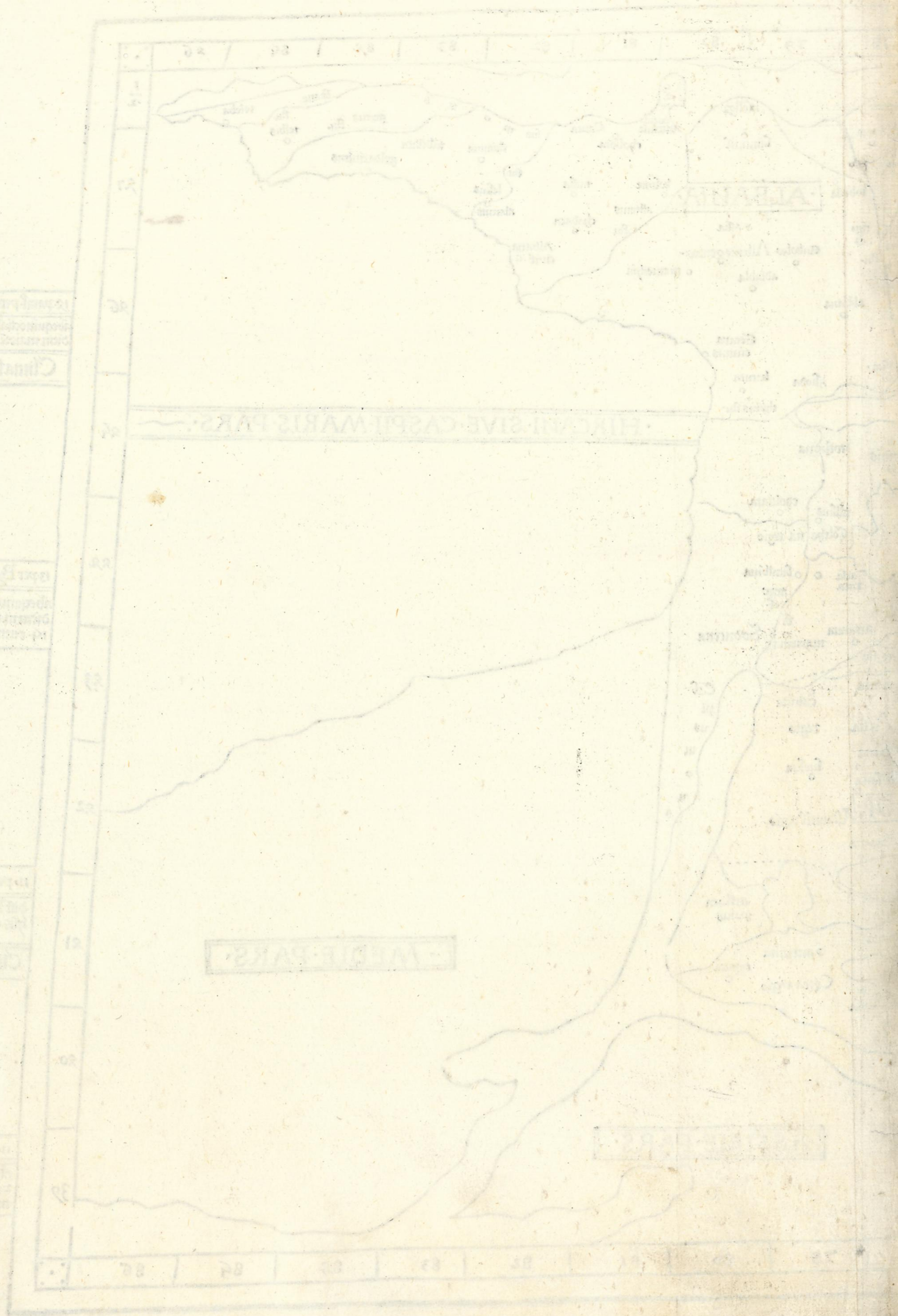
ASIA

AFRICA

ASIA

AFRICA





15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200.

201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300.

301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400.



VARTA ASIE TA
bula continet Cyprum
& Syrium & Iudeā &
vtrāq; Arabiā petream
& desertā ac Mesopo-
tamiā & Babiloniā. Pa-

rallelus ipsius medius proportionē habet
ad meridianū quā quinq; ad sex. Termina-
tur aut tabula Ab ortu assyriā & susiana &
parte sinus persici. A meridie parte ipsius
persici sinus & felici arabia & interiore par-
te sinus arabici. Ab occasu parte egypti &
egyptio siriacō & pamphilo mari ac issico
sinu & silicia. Ab arcto augustis cilicie & p-
te cappadocie & maioris armenie

CIPRI INSVLE CIVITATES IN.

Paphos maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ &
distat ab alexādria versus ortū horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Amathusa maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
fere & distat ab alexādria usque ortū 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Salamis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere
& distat ab alexādria usque ortū hor' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

SYRIET PHENICIE CIVITA.

Loadicia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ et
distat ab alexādria versus ortū hor' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hierapolis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexādria versus ortū hor' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.
Anthiochia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$
fere & distat ab alexādria usque ortū 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Apamia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ &
distat ab alexādria versus ortum hor' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Palmira maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere
& distat ab alexādria usque ortū hor' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Heliopolis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ et
quid & distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Cesarea maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ fere
& distat ab alexādria usque ortum hor' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Damascus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ fere
& distat ab alexādria versus ortū 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

IVDEE AVT PALESTINE CIVI.

Cesarea stratonis maximā diē hēt horarū
14 $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus

ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Ascalon maximā diē hēt horarū 14.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-
ris 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

HIERVSALEM maximā diē hēt horarū
14 $\frac{1}{4}$ fere & distat ab alexandria
versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

ARABIE PETREE CIVITATES IN.

Petra maximā diē hēt horarū 14 et
distat ab alexādria usque ortū horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Medana maximā diē hēt horarū 14 & qd
& distat ab alexādria usque ortū ho 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Bostra maximā diē hēt horarū 14
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortū ho-
ris 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere

MESOPOTAMIE CIVITATES IN

Edessa maximā diē hēt horarū 14
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortū ho-
ris 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Nisibis maximā diē hēt horarū 14
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis 1

Nicephorum maximā diē hēt horarū
14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexādria versus
ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Labbana maximā diē hēt horarū
14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & quid & distat ab alexādria versus
ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

Seleucia maximā diē hēt horarū 14.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

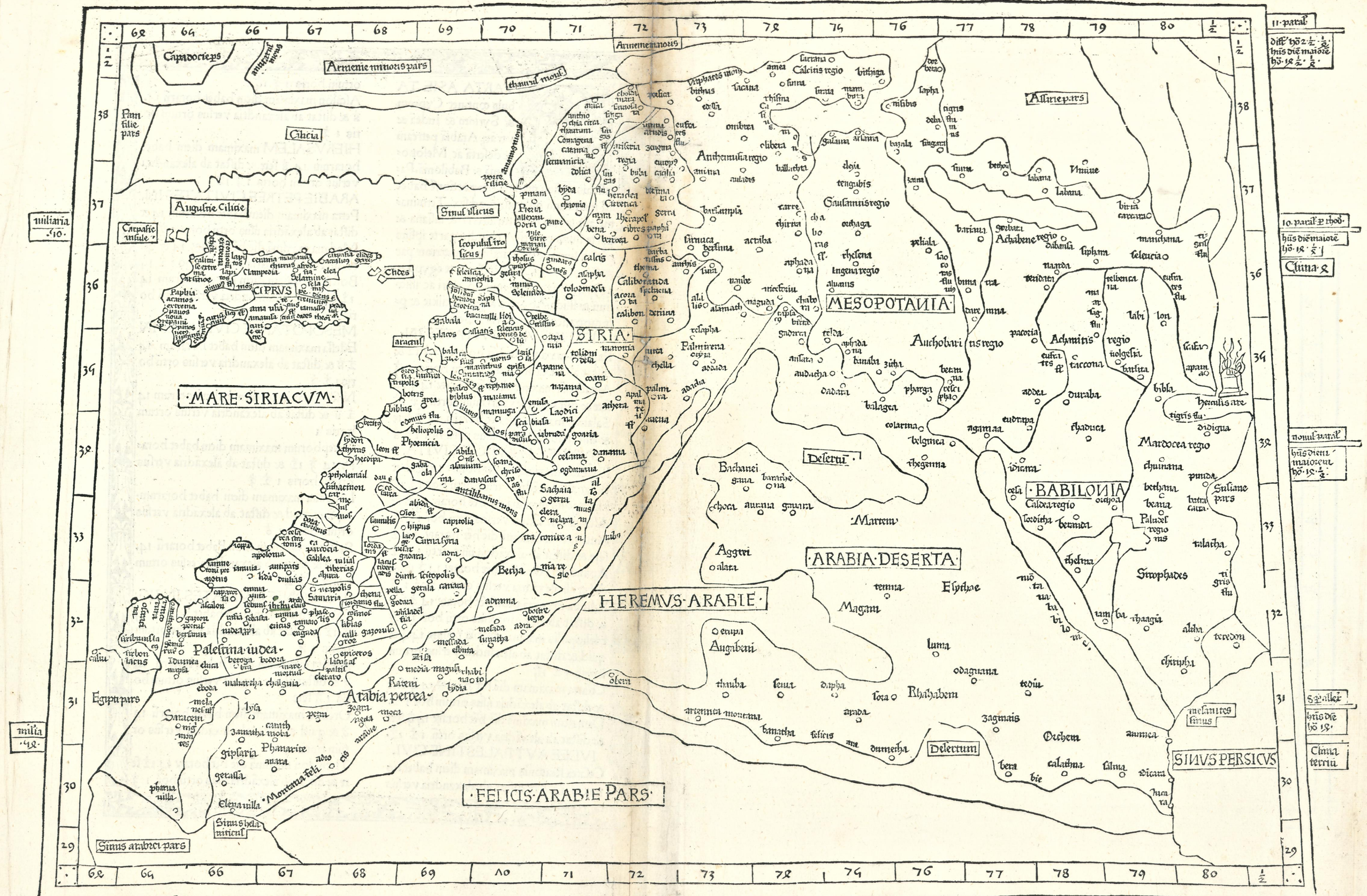
BABILONIE CIVITATES INSIG.

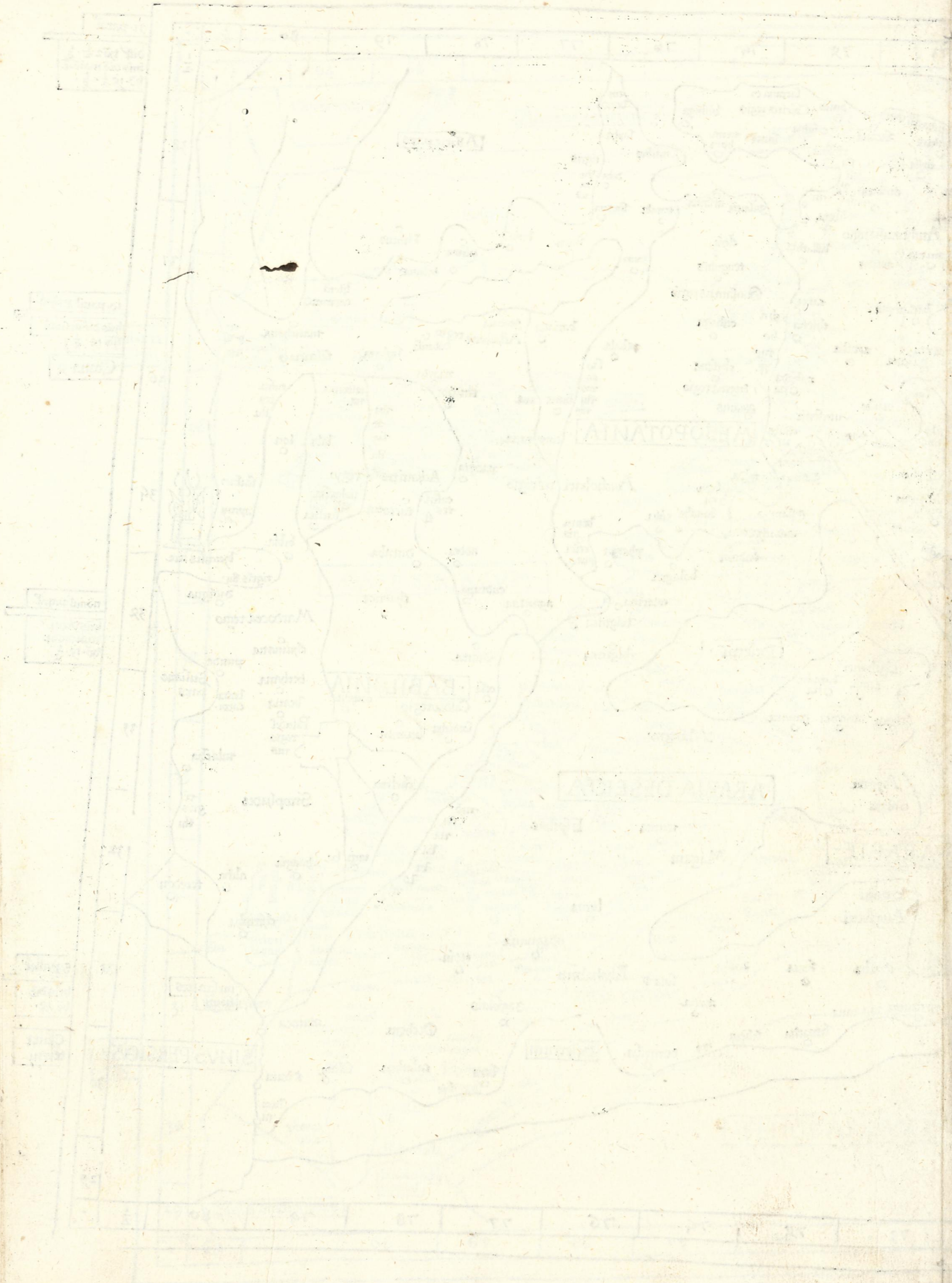
Babilon maximā diē hēt horarū 14
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

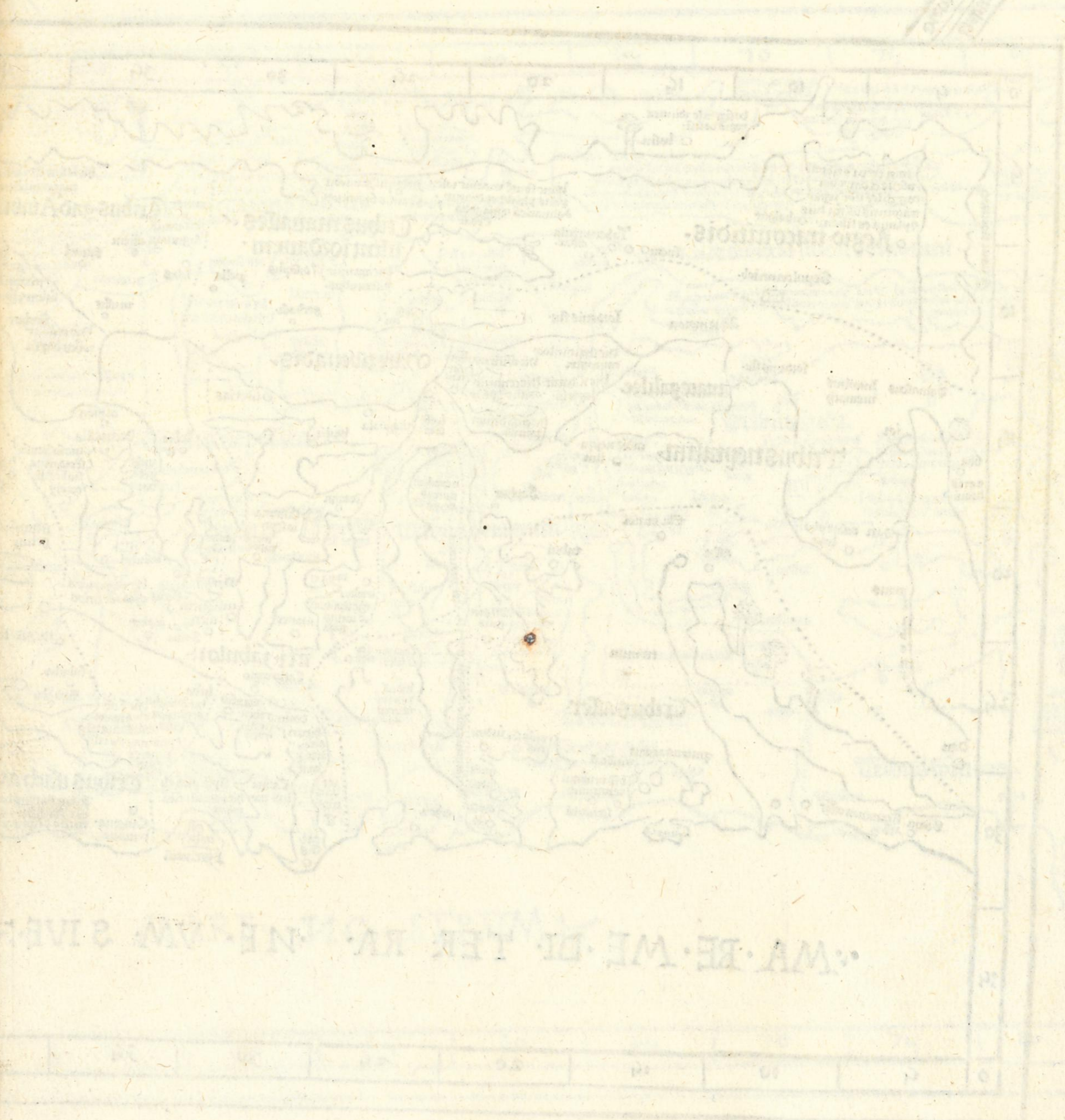
Barseta maximā diē hēt horarū 14
 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-
ris 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere

Orchoa maximā diē hēt horarū 14
 $\frac{1}{4}$ & quid & distat ab alexādria versus or-
tum horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$

Ther don maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ fe-
re & distat ab alexādria usque ortū hor' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$



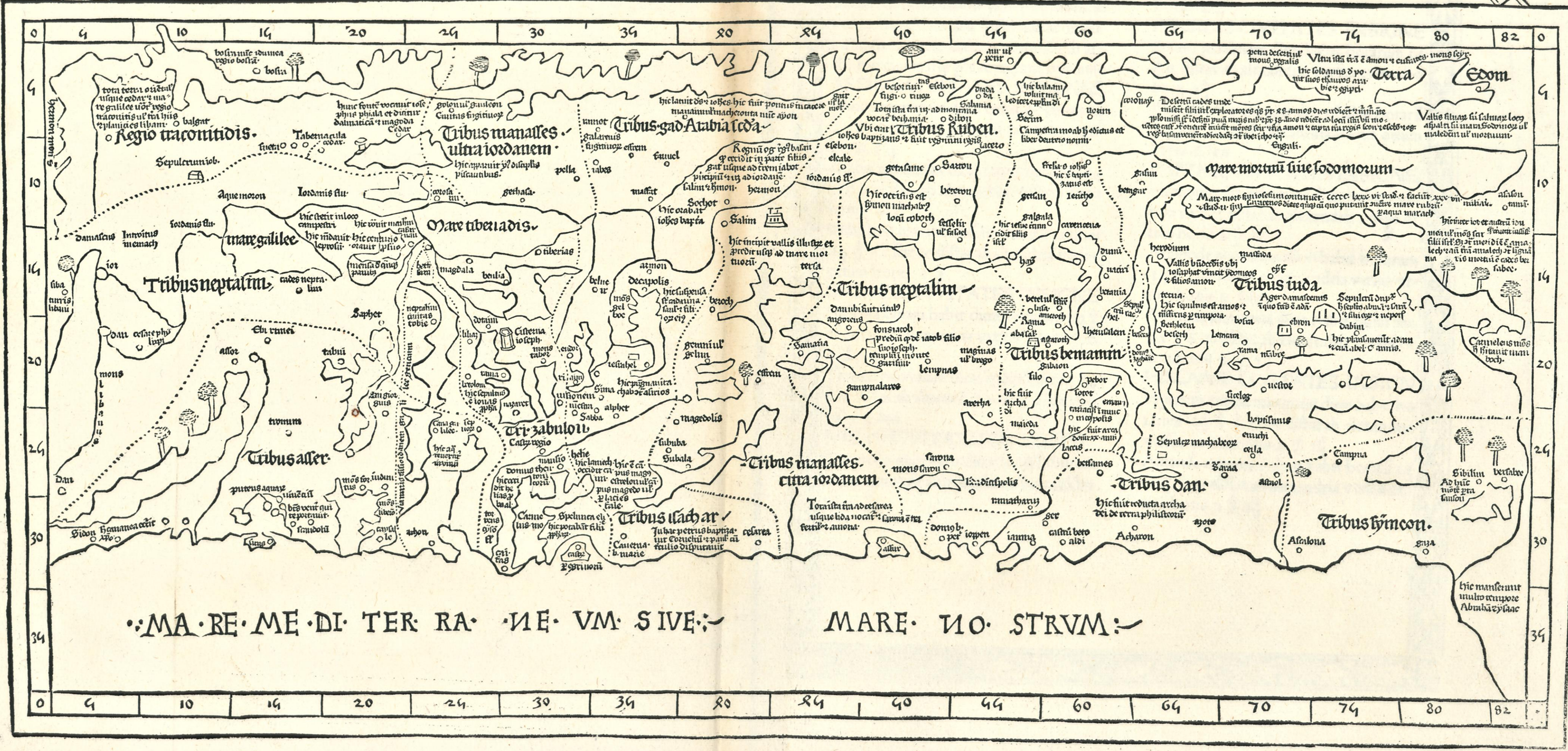


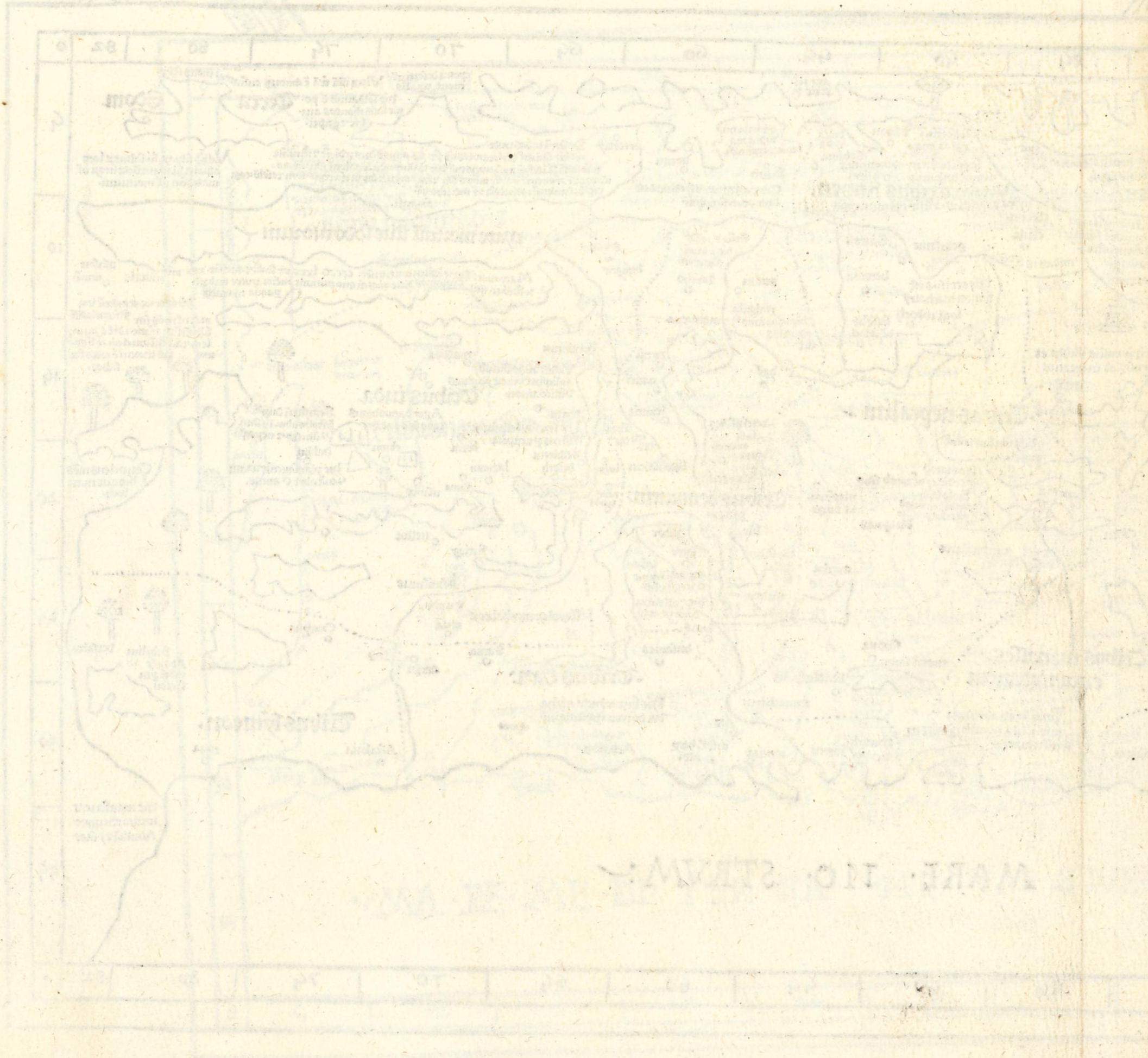
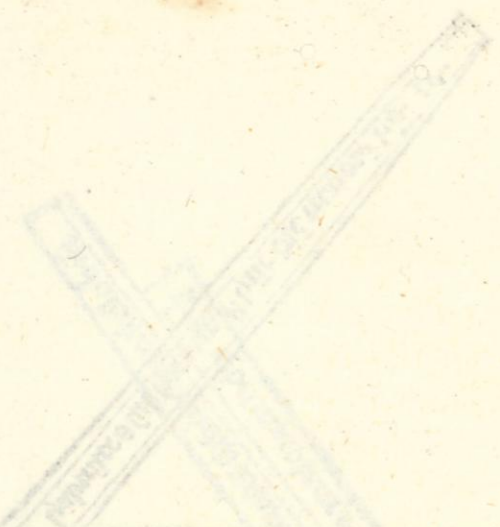


2. 81. 100. 110. 120. 130. 140. 150. 160. 170. 180. 190. 200. 210. 220. 230. 240. 250. 260. 270. 280. 290. 300. 310. 320. 330. 340. 350. 360. 370. 380. 390. 400. 410. 420. 430. 440. 450. 460. 470. 480. 490. 500. 510. 520. 530. 540. 550. 560. 570. 580. 590. 600. 610. 620. 630. 640. 650. 660. 670. 680. 690. 700. 710. 720. 730. 740. 750. 760. 770. 780. 790. 800. 810. 820. 830. 840. 850. 860. 870. 880. 890. 900. 910. 920. 930. 940. 950. 960. 970. 980. 990. 1000.

2. 81. 100. 110. 120. 130. 140. 150. 160. 170. 180. 190. 200. 210. 220. 230. 240. 250. 260. 270. 280. 290. 300. 310. 320. 330. 340. 350. 360. 370. 380. 390. 400. 410. 420. 430. 440. 450. 460. 470. 480. 490. 500. 510. 520. 530. 540. 550. 560. 570. 580. 590. 600. 610. 620. 630. 640. 650. 660. 670. 680. 690. 700. 710. 720. 730. 740. 750. 760. 770. 780. 790. 800. 810. 820. 830. 840. 850. 860. 870. 880. 890. 900. 910. 920. 930. 940. 950. 960. 970. 980. 990. 1000.

2. 81. 100. 110. 120. 130. 140. 150. 160. 170. 180. 190. 200. 210. 220. 230. 240. 250. 260. 270. 280. 290. 300. 310. 320. 330. 340. 350. 360. 370. 380. 390. 400. 410. 420. 430. 440. 450. 460. 470. 480. 490. 500. 510. 520. 530. 540. 550. 560. 570. 580. 590. 600. 610. 620. 630. 640. 650. 660. 670. 680. 690. 700. 710. 720. 730. 740. 750. 760. 770. 780. 790. 800. 810. 820. 830. 840. 850. 860. 870. 880. 890. 900. 910. 920. 930. 940. 950. 960. 970. 980. 990. 1000.







VINTA ASIE TA

bula continet Assyriam
Susianam. Medos. Per
sidem. Hyrcaniam. Par
thiam. & Carmaniam de
sertam. Parallelus ipsius

medius proportionem habet ad meridianum
quam quatuor ad quinque. Terminatur autem
tabula Ab ortu ariæ. Ab austro carmania &
sinu persico. Ab occasu babilonia ac meso-
potamia & parte maioris armenie. Ab ar-
cto hyrcani maris parte & regione hyrcanie

ASSIRIE CIVITATES INSIGNE

Ninos maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{1}{2}$
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis $1 \frac{1}{4}$

Arabia maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{1}{2}$
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis $1 \frac{1}{3}$

Crisiphon maximam diem habet horarum
 $14 \frac{1}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus
ortum horis $1 \frac{1}{3}$

SUSIANE CIVITATES INSIGNE

Susa maximam habet diem horarum $14 \frac{1}{3}$
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-
ris $1 \frac{1}{2}$ & $1 \frac{1}{2}$

Tariana maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{1}{6}$
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-
ris $1 \frac{1}{2}$ fere

MEDIE CIVITATES INSIGNE

Cyropolis maximam diem habet horarum
 14 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-
ris $1 \frac{1}{3}$

Achatana maximam diem habet horarum
 $14 \frac{1}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis $1 \frac{1}{2}$ & $\frac{1}{3}$

Arsatia maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{1}{2}$
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis $1 \frac{1}{2}$ & $\frac{1}{3}$

Europus maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{1}{2}$
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis $2 \frac{1}{4}$

PERSIDIS CIVITATES INSIGNE

Axima maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{1}{3}$
et distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-
ris $2 \frac{1}{4}$

Marassium maximam diem habet horarum
 $14 \frac{1}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis 2 fere

PARTHIE CIVITATES INSIGNE.

Hecatompolis maximam diem habet hora-
rum $14 \frac{1}{3}$ et distat ab alexandria versus or-
tum horis $2 \frac{1}{3}$ & $1 \frac{1}{4}$

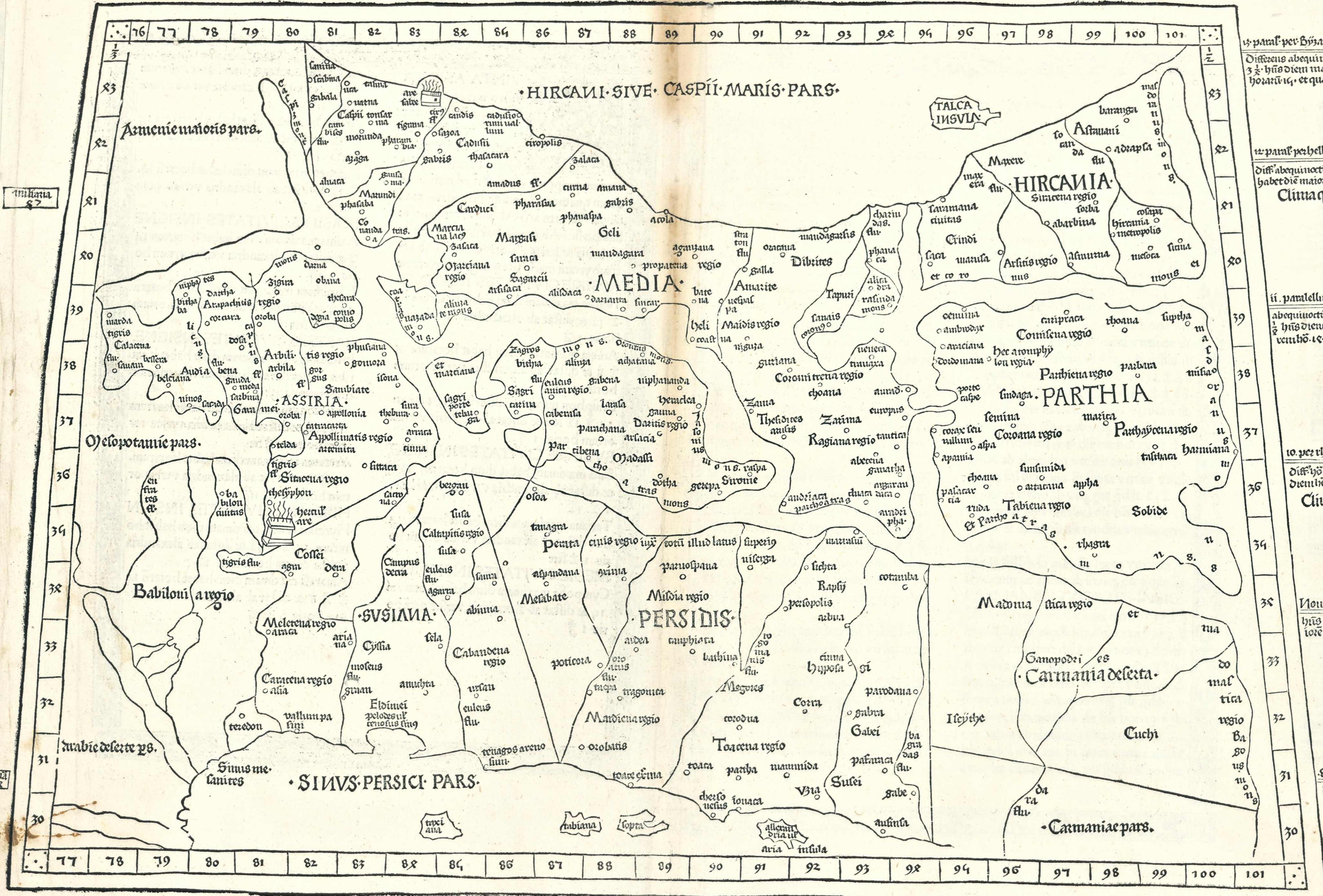
Ambrode maximam diem habet horarum
 $14 \frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus or-
tum horis $2 \frac{1}{3}$ fere

Artacana maximam diem habet horarum
 $14 \frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus or-
tum horis $2 \frac{1}{3}$ & $1 \frac{1}{4}$

HIRCANIE CIVITATES INSIGN

Hyrcania ciuitas maximam diem habet ho-
rarum $14 \frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria
versus ortum horis $2 \frac{1}{2}$ & $1 \frac{1}{4}$

Amarusa maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{1}{2}$
& distat ab alexandria versus or-
tum horis $2 \frac{1}{2}$ & $1 \frac{1}{4}$



1. paral. per Bysantium.
Diff. ab equinoctiali hō 3. 1/2. hūs diem maiorem
horarū 14. et quarte

12. paral. per hellespontum
Diff. ab equinoctiali hō 3. Et
habet diē maiore hō 14.
Clima quintum.

11. parallelus. differens.
ab equinoctiali hō 2. 1/2.
hūs diem maiore
venit hō 14. 1/2.

10. per rhodum.
Diff. hō 2. 1/2. hūs
diem hō 14. 1/2.
Clima quartum.

9. per alexandriam.
hūs diem
horarū 14.
Clima 3.

8. per alexandriam.
hūs diem
horarū 14.
Clima 3.

11. paral. per Bysantium.

11. paral. per Bysantium.



EXTA ASIE TA

bula continet Arabiam
felicem atq; carmaniam
cū adiacentibus insulis
Paralellus ipsius medi
us proportionem ha
bet ad meridianū quā vndecim ad duode
cim. Terminatur aut tabula ab ortu Gedro
sia et Indico pelago Ab austro ipso Indico
pelago et mari Rubro Ab occasu sinu Ara
bico Ab arcto vtraq; Arabia Petrea et deser
ta ac sinu persico et carmania deserta.

ARABIE FELICIS CIVITATES.

Badeo maximam diē habet horarū $13 \frac{1}{4}$ et
distat ab alexandria versus ortum hor' $1 \frac{1}{3}$
Hic aut sol bis in anno fit supra verticem di
stans ab vtrq; parte estiuū tropici gradib; 30
Padnos maximā diē habet horarū 13 et di
stat ab alexandria versus ortū hor' $1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$.

Hic q; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem di
stans a tropico estiuo ab vtraq; parte gra
dibus $44 \frac{1}{3}$.

Muza maximā diē hēt horarū $12 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ et di
stat ab alexandria versus ortum hor'. 1 fere.

Hic q; sol bis ī anno fit supra verticē distans
a tropico estiuo ab vtraq; pte gradib; $44 \frac{1}{3}$.

Ocelis maximā diē habet horarū $12 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ fe
re et distat ab alexandria versus ortum hor' 1.

Hic q; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem di
stans a tropico estiuo ab vtraq; pte gradi
bus $61 \frac{1}{4}$.

Arabia emporium maximā diē habet hora
rū $12 \frac{1}{3}$ et distat ab alexandria versus ortū
horis $1 \frac{1}{3}$.

Hic q; sol bis ī anno fit supra verticē cū di
stat a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gradib; $62 \frac{1}{3}$.

Cana maximā diē hēt horarū $12 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ & di
stat ab alexandria versus ortū hor' $1 \frac{1}{2} 10$.

Hic q; sol bis in anno supra verticē distās
fit a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gradib; $4 \frac{1}{3}$.

Mara maximā diem habet horarū $13 \frac{1}{8}$ et
distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 1 14
His q; sol fit bis in āno supra verticē distās
a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gradib; 32.

Menambis maximā diē hēt horarū 13 et di
stat ab alexandria versus ortū hor' $1 \frac{1}{2} 0$.

Hic q; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem di
stās a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gradib; 44.

Sabbada maximā diem habet horarū 13 &
distat ab alexandria versus ortū hor' 1 8.

Hic q; bis ī āno fit supra verticē sol distās
a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gradib; 44.

Saba maximā diē habet horarū $12 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{3} 0$
& distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 1 14

Hic q; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem di
stans a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gradib; 18

Sapphar maximā diē hēt horarū $12 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4} 8$
& distat ab alexandria versus ortū $1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} 0$.

Hic q; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem di
stās a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gradib; $62 \frac{1}{2}$.

Dioscoridis maximā diē hēt horarū $12 \frac{1}{3}$ &
distat ab alexandria versus ortū hor' $1 \frac{1}{3}$.

Hic q; sol bis ī āno fit supra verticē distās
a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gradib; $61 \frac{1}{2}$.

Sarapidis insula maximā diē hēt horarū 13
 $1 \frac{1}{2}$ fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortū
 $2 \frac{1}{4} 60$.

Hic q; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem di
stās a tropico estiuo ab vtraq; pte gradib; 41

CARMANIE CIVITATES. INSIG

Carmania regia maximā diē hēt hor' $13 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
 $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortū hor' $2 \frac{1}{3}$.

Armuzā maximā diē hēt horarū $13 \frac{1}{2}$ fere
& distat ab alexandria versus ortū $2 \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} 0$.

Hic q; sol bis in anuo fit supra verticem di
stans a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gradib; 1.

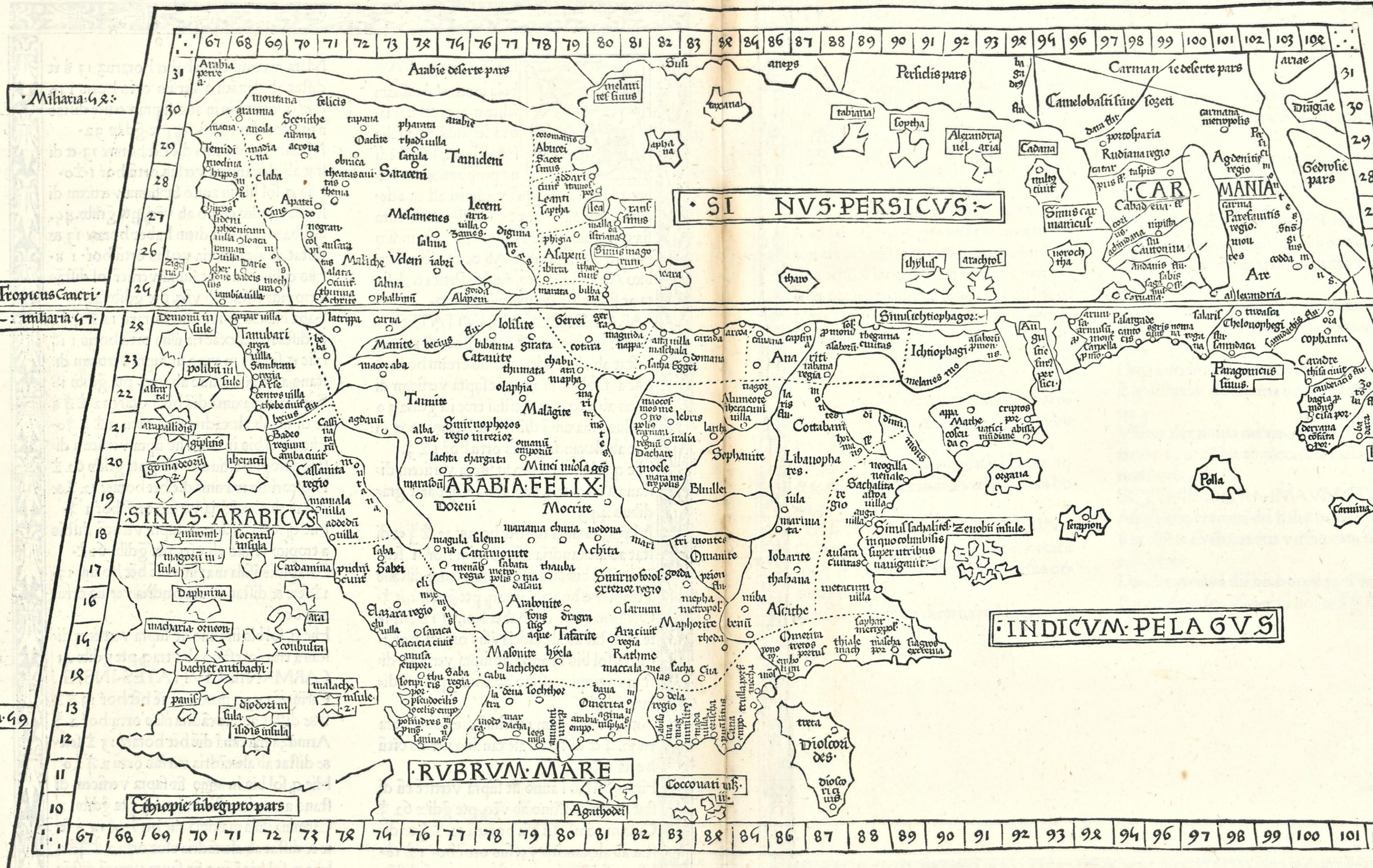
Carmina insula maximā diē hēt hor' $13 \frac{1}{8}$ fe
re & distat ab alexandria versus ortū $2 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} 0$.

Hic q; sol bis ī āno fit supra verticē distās
a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gradibus 40 fere

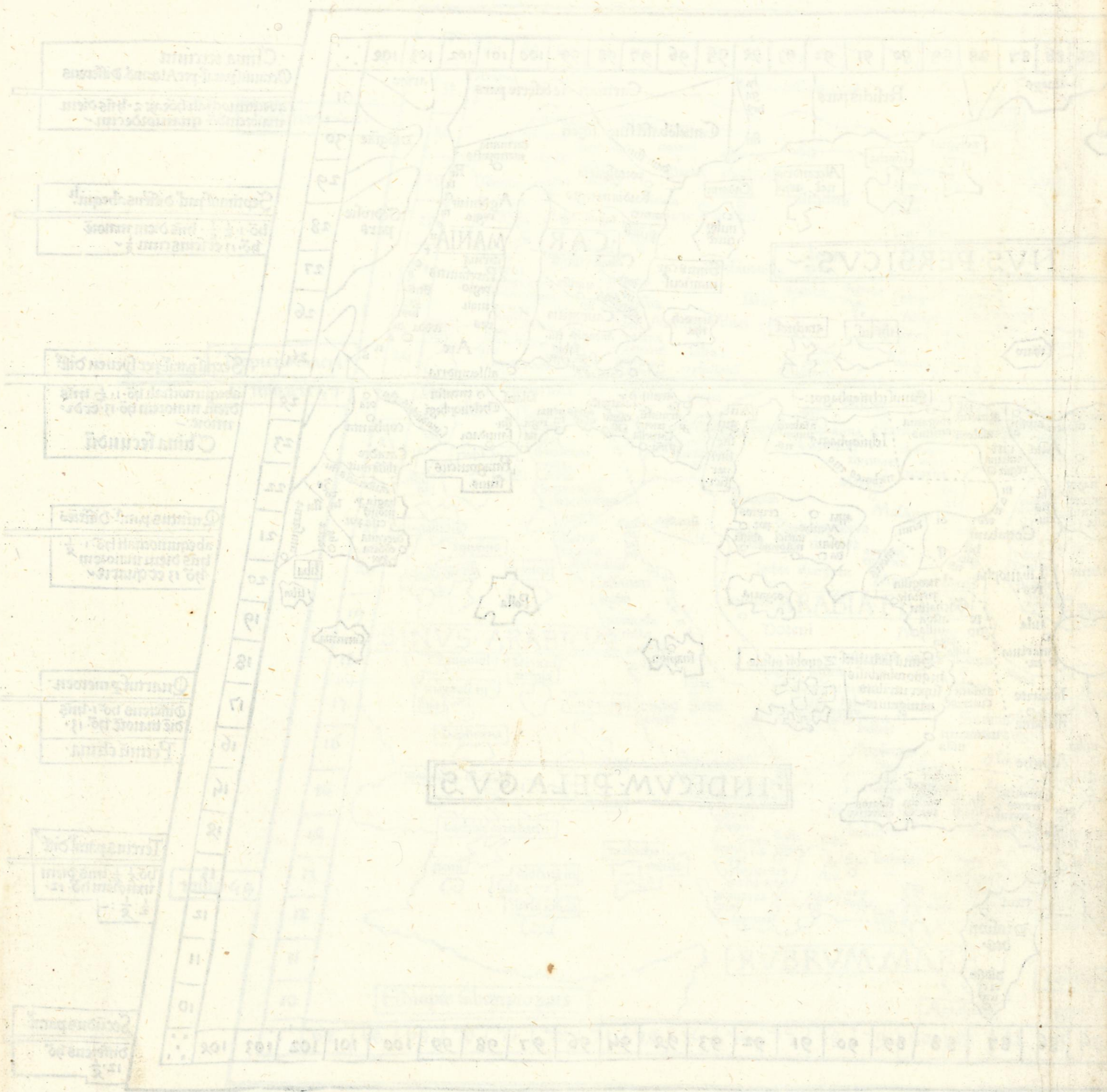
Miliaria 42

Tropicus Canceri

Miliaria 49



| | |
|----|--|
| 31 | • Clima terciū
Occidens parā per Alex. mō. Differeus
ab equinoctiali hō. 22. hīs diem
maiores hō. quatuordecim. |
| 30 | |
| 29 | |
| 28 | Septimus parā differeus ab equi
hō. 1. 1/2. hīs diem maiores
hō. 13 et leuis cum 1/2. |
| 27 | |
| 26 | |
| 25 | Secundus parā per Syenen diff? |
| 24 | |
| 23 | ab equinoctiali hō. 1. 1/2. hīs
diem maiores hō. 13 et di
maiores. |
| 22 | • Clima secundū |
| 21 | |
| 20 | Quintus parā differeus
ab equinoctiali hō. 1. 1/2. hīs
diem maiores hō. 13 et quarte. |
| 19 | |
| 18 | |
| 17 | Quartus parā meroen.
Differeus hō. 1. hīs
diem maiores hō. 13. |
| 16 | Primū clima. |
| 15 | |
| 14 | |
| 13 | Tercius parā diff?
hō. 1. 1/2. hīs diem
maiores hō. 12. |
| 12 | |
| 11 | |
| 10 | Secundus parā
differeus hō.
12. 1/2. |





EPTIMA ASIE tabula continet Margianam Bactrianam Sogdianos Sacas & Scythiam intra Imaum montem: Paralellus ipsius

medius proportionem habet ad meridianum quam duo ad tria. Terminatur autem tabula ab ortu Scythia que intra Imaum montem est Ab austro monte Imao qui supra indos est qui intra et extra Gangem sunt preterea paropanisdibus & aria ac parthia & parte hircani maris ab occasu parte medorum & hircani pelagi & Sarmatia Asiatica, ab arcto terra incognita.

MARGIANE·CIVITATES·INSIG·

Anthiochia maximam diem habet horarum 19 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 1/4.

Nigea maximam diem habet horarum 19 1/2 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 3.

BACTRIANAE·CIVITATES·IN·

Characharta maximam diem habet horarum 19 1/2 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 3 1/2.

Zaripsa maximam diem habet horarum 19

1/4 1/8 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 3 1/2.

Bactra maximam diem habet horarum 19 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 3 1/2 1/4.

Mararanda maximam diem habet horarum

14 1/2 3/4 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 3 1/2 fere.

SOGDIANE·CIVITATES·INSIG·

Oxiana maximam diem habet horarum 19 1/2 fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 3 1/2 3/4 fere.

Maruca maximam diem habet horarum 19 1/2 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 3 1/2 3/4 fere.

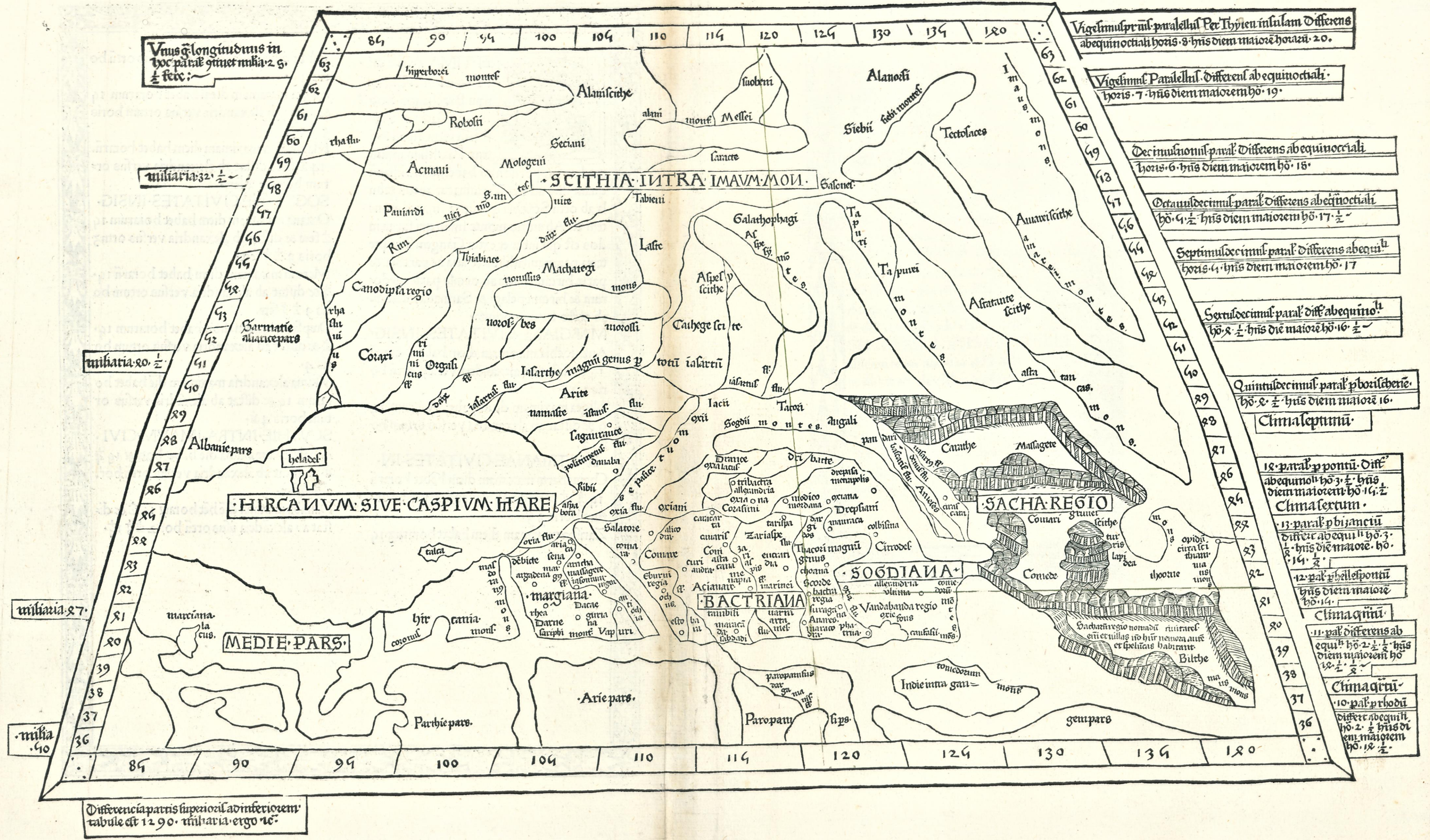
Drepia maximam diem habet horarum 19 1/2 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 4.

Vltima alexandria maximam diem habet horarum 19 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 4 1/8.

SCYTHIE·INTRA·IMAVM·CIVI·

Aspabotha maximam diem habet horarum 19 1/4 1/8 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 2 1/2 3/4 fere.

Danaba maximam diem habet horarum 19 1/2 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 2 1/2 3/4 1/4.



Vnus q̄ longitudinis in
hoc parālel 9tinet milia 2. 3.
½ fere.

miliaria 32. ½

miliaria 20. ½

miliaria 27.

milia
40

Differenciā partis superioris ad inferiorem
tabule est 1290. miliaria. ergo 16.

Viginti milia parallelus Per Thien insulam Differens
abequinotiali horis. 3. hīs diem maiorem horarū. 20.

Viginti milia Parallelus. Differens abequinotiali.
horis. 7. hīs diem maiorem hō. 19.

Decimul milia parallelus Differens abequinotiali
horis. 6. hīs diem maiorem hō. 18.

Octauuldecimul parallelus Differens abequinotiali
hō. 4. ½ hīs diem maiorem hō. 17. ½

Septimuldecimul parallelus Differens abequinotiali
horis. 4. hīs diem maiorem hō. 17

Sextuldecimul parallelus diff abequino!
hō. 3. ½ hīs diē maiore hō. 16. ½

Quintuldecimul parallelus pborisbene.
hō. 2. ½ hīs diem maiore hō. 16.

Clima septimū.

18. paral p pontū. Diff
abequinot hō. 3. ½ hīs
diem maiorem hō. 16. ½
Clima sextum.

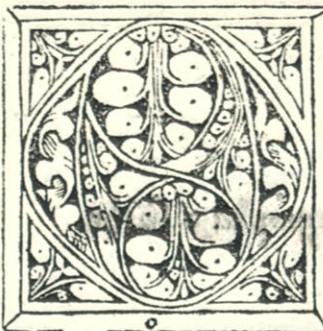
13. paral p bizantiū
differt abequinot hō. 3.
½ hīs diē maiore. hō.
14. ½.

12. paral p hellepontū
hīs diem maiore
hō. 14.

Clima quintū.

11. paral differens ab
equinot hō. 2. ½ hīs
diem maiorem hō
12. ½.

Clima quartū.
10. paral p rhodū
differt abequinot
hō. 2. ½ hīs di
em maiorem
hō. 12. ½.



CTAVA ASIETA

bula continet scythiam
que citra Imaū est & se
ras. Parallelus ipius me
dius pportionē habet
ad meridianū quā duo

ad tria. Circūscribitur aut tabula Ab arcto
& oriente terra incognita. Ab austro finis et
parte indie. Ab occasu facis & scythia que
intra montem Imaum est.

SCITHIE EXTRA IMAVM CI-IN.

Issidon scythia maximā diē hēt horarū 16.
& distat ab alexādrīa ūsus ortum horis 6
Auzacia maximā diē hēt horarū 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ fere.
& distat ab alexādrīa ūsus ortū hor' 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10

SERICE REGIONIS CIVITATES

Issidon serica maximā diē hēt horarū 19 $\frac{1}{2}$.
& distat ab alexādrīa versus ortum horis
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ fere

Drosica maximā diē hēt horarū 19 $\frac{1}{6}$ & di
stat ab alexandria ūsus ortū horis 7 $\frac{1}{6}$ fere

Ottorocora maximam diem habet horarū.
14 $\frac{1}{3}$ fere & distat ab alexādrīa versus or
tum horis 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ aut 8 integris.

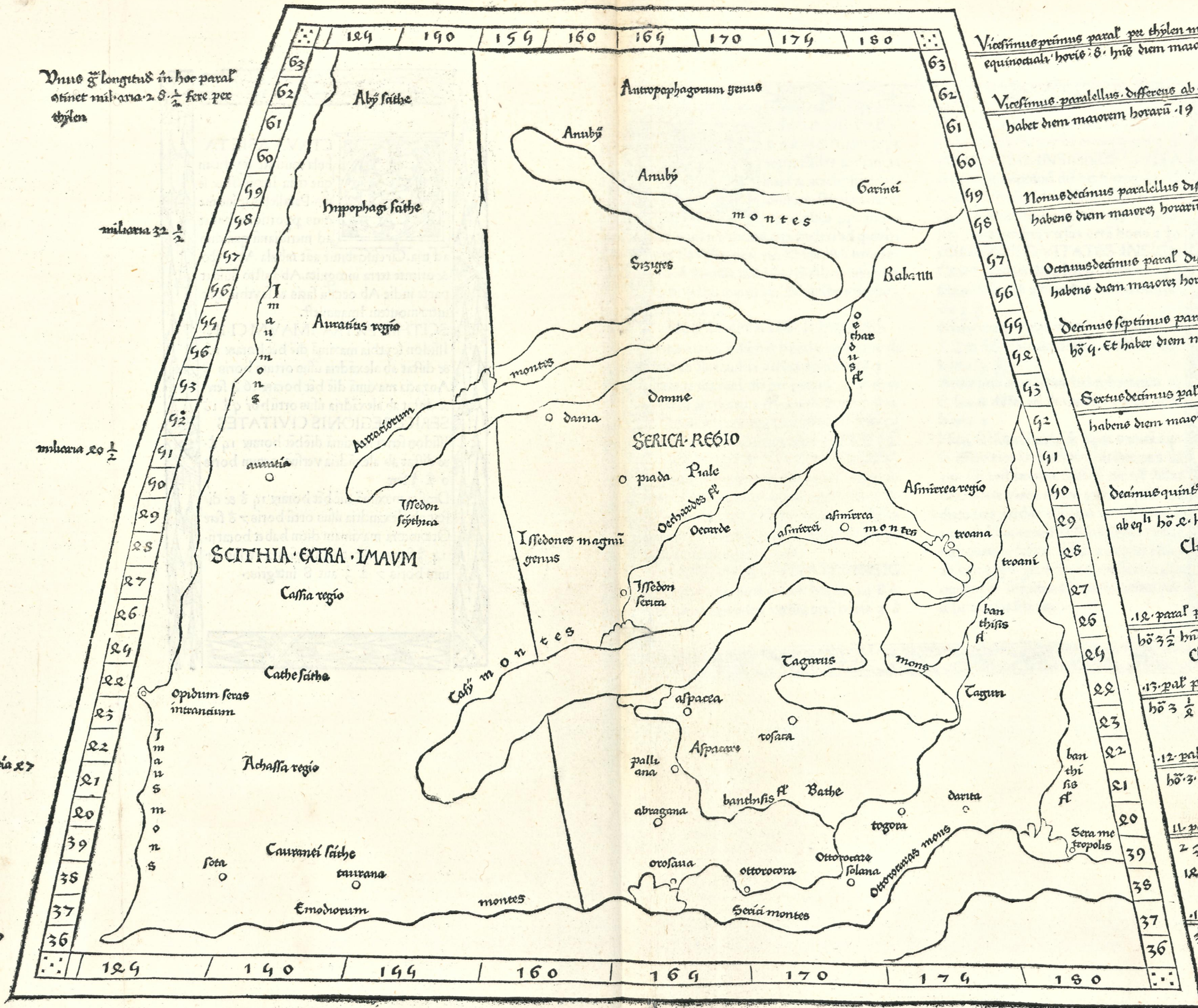
Unus gradus longitudo in hoc paral
 olineat miliaria 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere per
 thulen

miliaria 32 $\frac{1}{2}$

miliaria 20 $\frac{1}{2}$

miliaria 27

miliaria 40



Vicesimus primus paral per thulen insulam differens ab
 equinoctiali horis 8 hns diem maiore hō 20

Vicesimus parallelus differens ab equinoctiali hō 7. Et
 habet diem maiorem horarū 19

Nonusdecimus parallelus differens ab equinoctiali hō 6.
 habens diem maiore horarū 18

Octauusdecimus paral differens ab equinoctiali hō 4 $\frac{1}{2}$.
 habens diem maiore horarū 17 cū dimidia

Decimus septimus paral differens ab equinoctiali
 hō 4. Et habet diem maiore horarū 17.

Sextusdecimus paral dñs ab equinoctiali hō 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.
 habens diem maiore hō 16 $\frac{1}{2}$

Decimus quintus paral per horisthenen dñs
 ab eq^l hō 2 hns diem maiore hō sextam
 Clima septimum

12 paral per mediu pontū differens ab eq^l
 hō 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hns diē maiore hō 14 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Clima sextum

13 paral per byzantiū dñs ab eq^l
 hō 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hns diem maiore hō 14 $\frac{1}{2}$

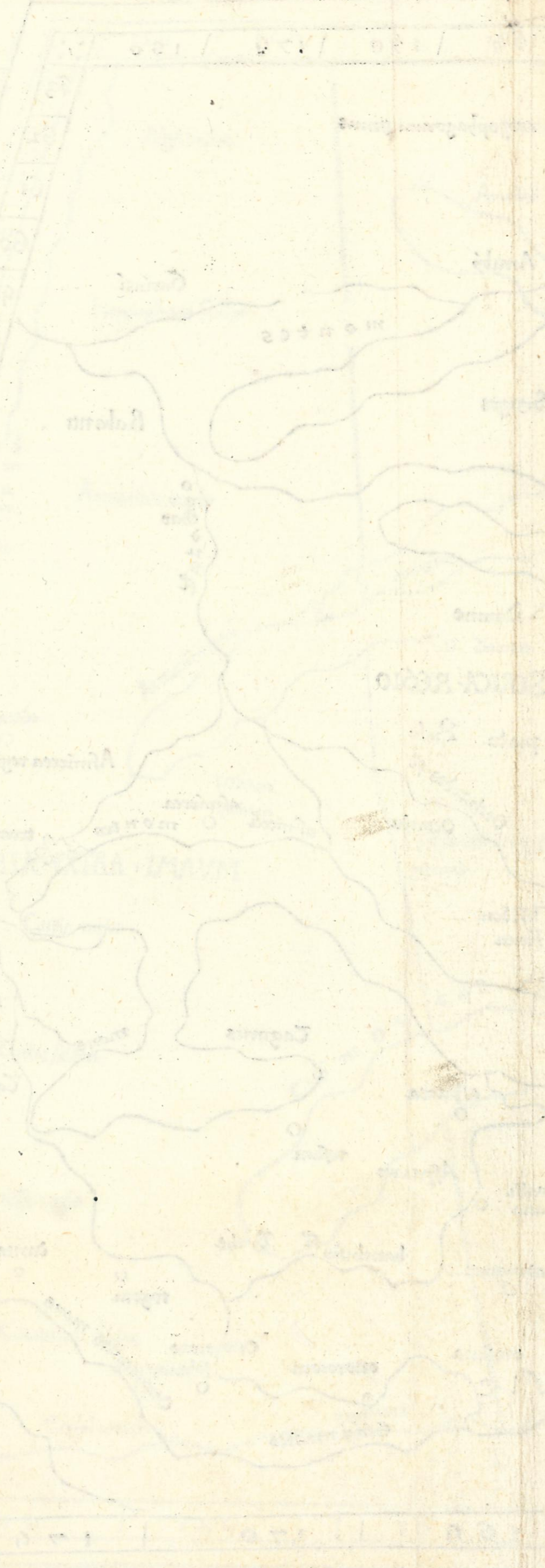
12 paral per hellespontū dñs ab eq^l
 hō 3 hns diem maiore hō 14
 Clima quintum

11 paral dñs ab equinoctiali horis
 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hns diē maiore horarū
 12 $\frac{1}{2}$

10 paral per rhodum differt hō 2
 $\frac{1}{2}$ habens diē hō 12 $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Clima quartum

Dña partis superioris ad inferiorem tabule
 est 886 miliaria. Ergo rē

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a ledger or account book. The text is organized into columns and rows, with some entries appearing to be dates or numerical values. The handwriting is somewhat faded and difficult to decipher in many places.





ONA ASIE TABV

la continet Ariam & pa
ropanisadas & drangia
nam & arachosia & ge
drosiam. Parallelus me
dius ipsius pportione
habet ad meridianū quā tredecī ad quinde
cim. Circūscribitur aut tabula Ab ortu In
dia. A meridie indico mari. Ab occasu vtra
q; carmania & parthia. Ab arcto margiana
& bactriana.

ARIE CIVITATES INSIGNES

Aria maximā diē hēt horarū $14 \frac{1}{3} 12$ & di
stat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 3

Bitaxa maximā diē hēt horarū $14 \frac{1}{3}$ & di
stat ab alexandria versus ortū horis $3 \frac{1}{3} 12$

Alexandria arie maximā diē hēt horarū 14
& distat ab alexandria versus ortū hor' $3 \frac{1}{3}$.

PAROPANISI CIVITATES INSI.

Naulibis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 & di
stat ab alexandria versus ortū horis $3 \frac{1}{3}$.

Carura que & orcospana maximam diē ha
bet horarum $14 \frac{1}{3} 12$ & distat ab alexan
dria versus ortum horis.

DRANGIANE CIVITATES INSIG

Prothasia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{6}$ &
distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis $3 \frac{1}{6}$

Ariaspa maximā diē hēt horarū $13 \frac{1}{3}$ & di
stat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $3 \frac{1}{4}$.

ARACHOSIE INSIGNES CIVITA

Alexandria maximā diē hēt horarū $14 \frac{1}{2}$
& distat ab alexandria usus ortū hor' $3 \frac{1}{5}$.

Archotus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 & di
stat ab alexandria versus ortū horis $3 \frac{1}{3} 0$

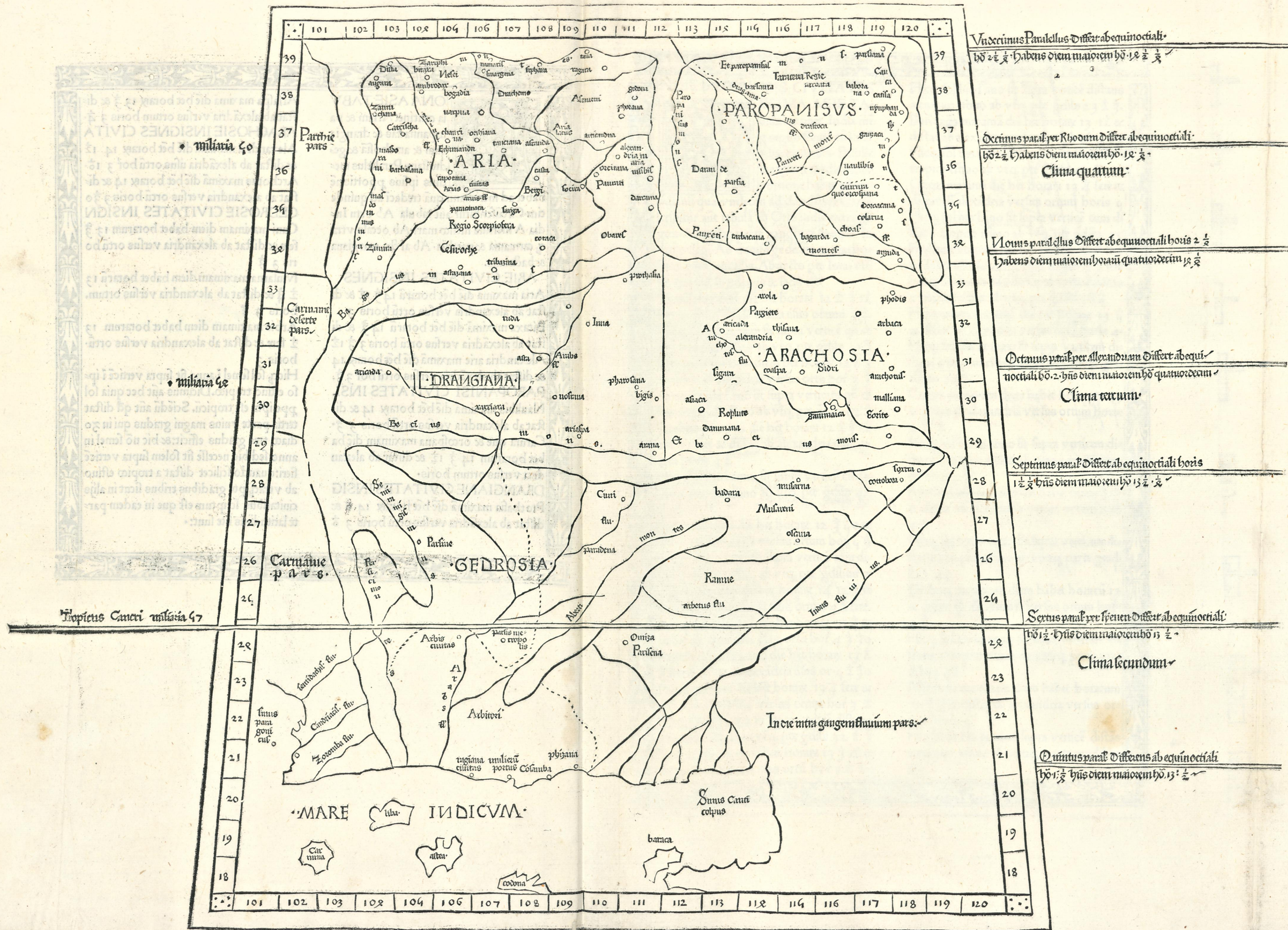
GEDROSIE CIVITATES INSIGN

Cuni maximam diem habet horarum $13 \frac{1}{3}$
fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortū ho
ris $3 \frac{1}{3}$

Musarna maximam diem habet horarū $13 \frac{1}{2}$
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum.
horis $3 \frac{1}{3}$

Arbis maximam diem habet horarum $13 \frac{1}{2}$
fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortū.
horis 3

Hicq; sol semel i anno fit supra verticē i ip
so estuo tropico. Dicimus aut hec quia sol
ppe ipm est tropicū. Sciēdū aut qd distat
tertia parte vnus magni gradus qui in zo
diaco tres gradus efficit: & hic nō semel in
anno sed bis necesse fit solem supra verticē
fieri: quando scilicet distat a tropico estuo
ab vtraq; pte gradibus tribus sicut in alijs
ciuitatibus scriptum est que in eadem par
te latitudinis site sunt: •



INDIE INTERIORIS CIVITATES



ECIMA ASIE TA-

bula continet Indiā int̄
gangem fluvium cū insul̄
adiacentibz sibi. Paralle
lus ipsius medius pro
portionē habet ad me
ridianū quā vñdecim ad duodecim. Circū
scribitur aut̄ tabula ab Ortū india extra gā
gem. Ab austro parte gangetica fluvij & In
dici pelagi. Ab occasu gedrosia & aracho
sia & paropanisdia. Ab arcto pte Imai mō
tis que sub sogdianis & facis est.

Symilla maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
fere & distat ab alexādria usq; ortum 3 $\frac{1}{3}$.
Hicq; sol bis in āno fit supra verticē qñ di
stat a tropico estivo ab vtrq; pte gradibz 41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Muzoris maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
& distat ab alexādria versus ortū hor̄ 3 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hicq; sol bis i āno fit supra verticē qñ di
stat a tropico estivo ab vtrq; pte gradibz 42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Chaberis maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
aut 13 fere & distat ab alexandria usq; or
tum horis 4 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hicq; sol bis i anno fit supra verticē cū di
stat a tropico estivo ab vtrq; pte gradibz 47
 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Palura maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexādria versus ortum hor̄ 4 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hicq; sol bis i āno fit supra verticē cum di
stat a tropico estivo ab vtrq; pte gradibus 7
Caspira maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere
& distat ab alexādria usq; ortum 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere.
Bucephala maximā diē hēt horarū 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ &
distat ab alexādria usq; ortū hor̄ 4 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Palimbothra maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{2}$
& fere et distat ab alexādria usq; or. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Patala maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ fere &
distat ab alexādria versus ortum hor̄ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hicq; sol bis i āno fit supra verticē distans
a tropico estivo ab vtrq; pte gradibz 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Barbara maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ et
distat ab alexādria usq; ortū hor̄ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Hicq; sol bis i āno fit supra verticē distans
a tropico estivo ab vtrq; pte gradibz 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$.

Barizaga maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexādria versus ortū hor̄ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Hicq; sol bis i āno fit supra verticē distans a
tropico estivo ab vtrq; pte gradibz 41 $\frac{1}{3}$

Ozena maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ fere &
distat ab alexādria versus ortum horis 4

Hicq; sol bis i āno fit supra verticē cum di
stat a tropico estivo ab vtrq; pte gradibz 31

Bethana maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{8}$ fere
& distat ab alexādria usq; ortum 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ fere

Hicq; sol bis in āno fit supra verticē distans
a tropico estivo ab vtrq; pte gradibz 38 $\frac{1}{4}$

Hypocura maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{4}$
& distat ab alexādria versus ortū horis 4.

Hicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticē di
stans a tropico estivo ab vtrq; parte gra
dibus 34 $\frac{1}{3}$

Carura maximā diē hēt horarū 13
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis

3 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Hicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticē di
stans a tropico estivo ab vtrq; parte gra
dibus 44 $\frac{1}{3}$

Modura maximā diē hēt horarū 13
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum hor̄

4 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticē di
stans a tropico estivo ab vtrq; parte gradi
bus 44

Orthura maximā diē hēt horarū 13
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum hor̄

4 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticē di
stans a tropico estivo ab vtrq; parte gradi
bus 46

Mitrinda maximā diē hēt horarū 13
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum hor̄

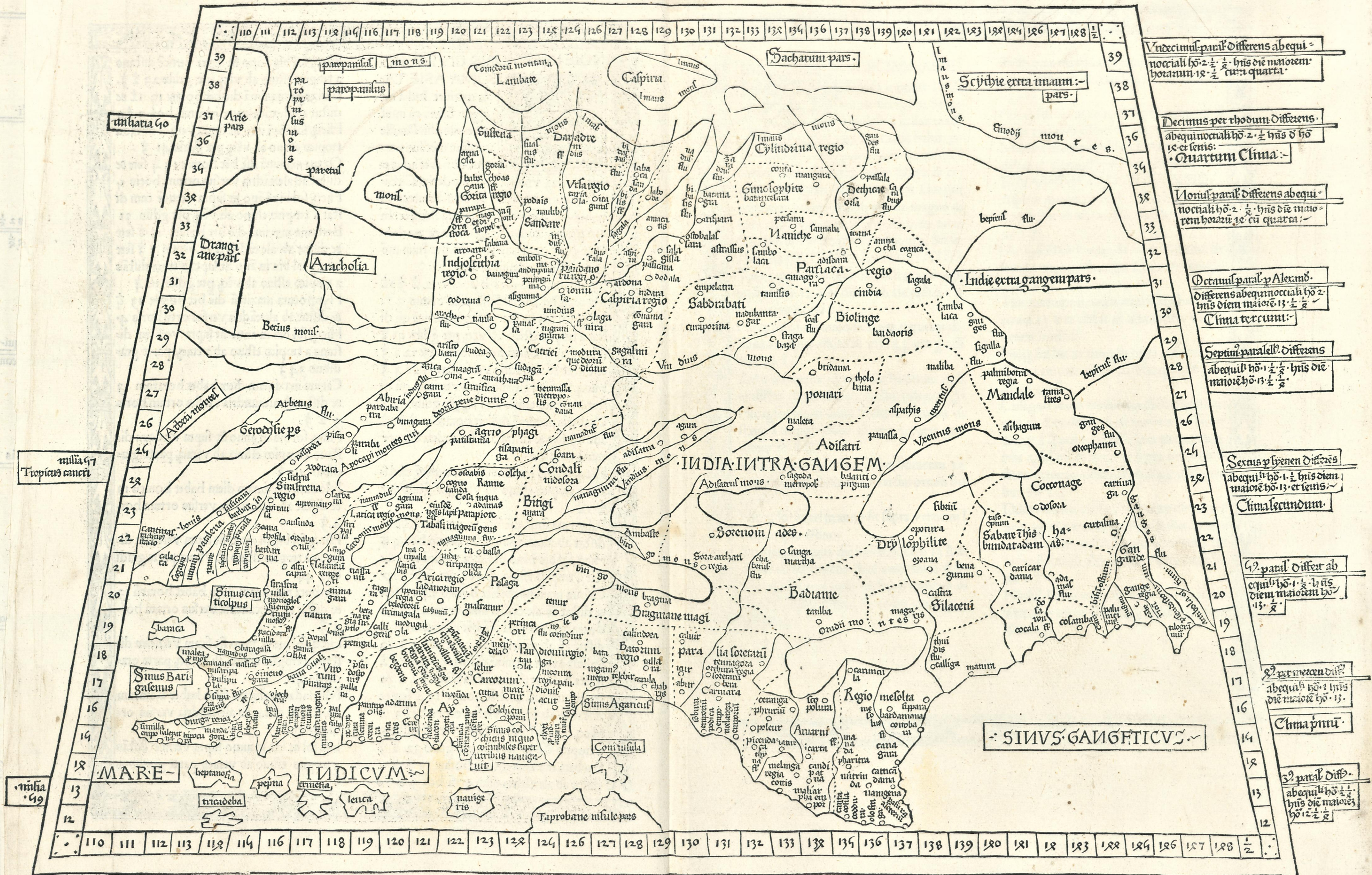
4 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticē di
stans a tropico estivo ab vtrq; parte gradi
bus 46

Mitrinda maximā diē hēt horarū 13
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum hor̄

4 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticē di
stans a tropico estivo ab vtrq; parte gradi
bus 46

Mitrinda maximā diē hēt horarū 13
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum hor̄

4 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticē di
stans a tropico estivo ab vtrq; parte gradi
bus 46



Vndecimus paral' differens ab equi-
noctiali hō. 2. 1/2. hīs die maiorē
horarum 18. 1/2. cum quarta.

Decimus per rhodum differens
ab equinoctiali hō. 2. 1/2. hīs die
et semis. Quartum Clima:-

Nonus paral' differens ab equi-
noctiali hō. 2. 1/2. hīs die maio-
rem horarū 18. 1/2. cum quarta:-

Octauus paral' p Alexand.
differens ab equinoctiali hō. 2.
hīs diem maiorē 13. 1/2. 1/2.
Clima tertium:-

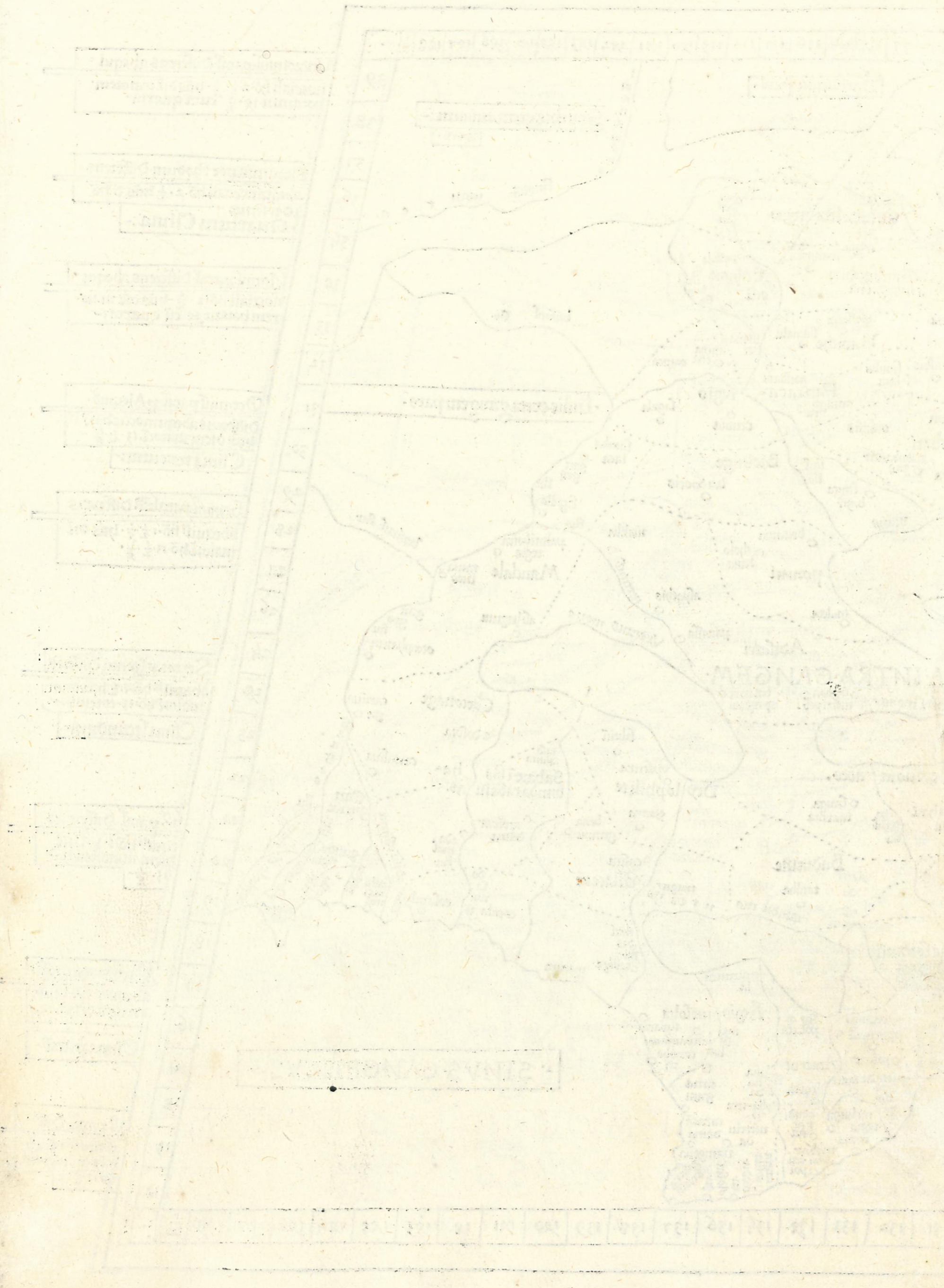
Septim' paral' differens
ab equi hō. 1. 1/2. hīs die
maiorē hō. 13. 1/2. 1/2.

Sextus p Hyenē differens
ab equi hō. 1. 1/2. hīs diem
maiorē hō. 13. et semis:-
Clima secundum.

4^{us} paral' differ ab
equi hō. 1. 1/2. hīs
diem maiorē hō.
13. 1/2.

3^{us} paral' differ
ab equi hō. 1. hīs
diem maiorē hō. 13.
Clima primum.

2^{us} paral' diff.
ab equi hō. 1/2. hīs
die maiorē hō. 12. 1/2.



Map of the Hawaiian Islands
showing the main islands and surrounding waters.
The map is oriented with North at the top.

Map of the Hawaiian Islands
showing the main islands and surrounding waters.
The map is oriented with North at the top.

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Map of the Hawaiian Islands
showing the main islands and surrounding waters.
The map is oriented with North at the top.



INDECIMA·ASIE

Tabula continet Indiā
extra Gangē & Sinas
Paralellus ipsius medi
us fere eandē habet p
portionem quam meri

dianus. Circunſcribitur autem tabula ab or
tu terra incognita Ab austro parte Gangeti
ci sinus: & pelago indico & sinu magno &
terra etiam incognita: Ab occasu India intra
Gangem ab Arcto pte Scythie atq; Seris.
INDIE·EXTERIORIS·CIVITATES

Tacola maximam diem habet horarum eq
noctialium $12\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexādia ver
sus ortum horis $6\frac{2}{3}$.

Hic q; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem di
stans a tropico estiuo ab vtraq; parte gradi
bus $79\frac{1}{2}$.

Zabe maximam diem habet horarum $12\frac{1}{4}$
& distas ab alexandria versus ortum $7\frac{1}{3}$.

Hic q; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem di
stans a tropico estiuo ab vtraq; parte gra
dibus $78\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$.

Tosala maximam diem habet horarum $13\frac{1}{2}$
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho
ris 6.

Hic q; sol semel in anno fit supra verticem i
tropico ipso estiuo.

Soagina maximā diē habet horarū $13\frac{1}{4}$ &
distat ab alexandria usq; ortū horis $6\frac{1}{8}$.

Hic q; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem di
stans a tropico estiuo ab vtraq; parte gra
dibus 16.

Trilingum maximam diem habet horarum
13 & distat ab alexandria versus ortū ho
ris $6\frac{1}{4}$.

Hic q; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem di
stans a tropico estiuo ab vtraq; pte gradibus 39
Mareura maximā diē hēt horarū $12\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ &
distat ab alexandria usq; ortū ho $6\frac{1}{2}$ fere.
SINARVM·CIVITATES·INSIG·

Aspitra maximam diem habet horarū $13\frac{1}{8}$
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho
ris $7\frac{2}{3}$.

Hic q; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem di
stans a tropico estiuo gradibus ab vtraq; p
te $44\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$.

Tine metropolis maximam diem habet ho
rarum $13\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus
ortum horis 8.

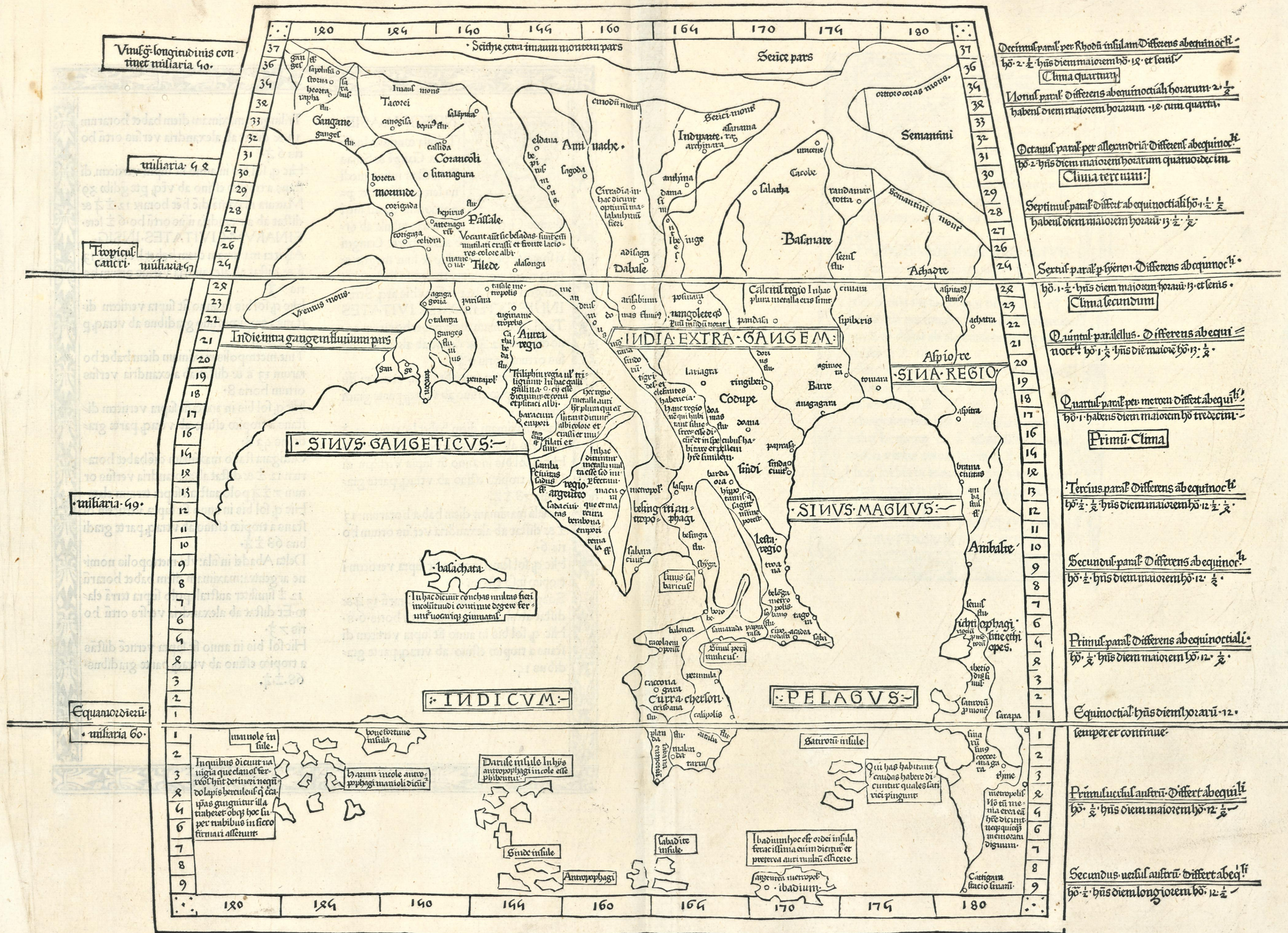
Hic q; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem di
stans a tropico estiuo ab vtraq; parte gra
dibus 43 8.

Cattigara statio maximam diē habet hora
rum $12\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus or
tum $7\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ polo australi supra terram elato.

Hic q; sol bis in anuo fit supra verticem di
stans a tropico estiuo ab vtraq; parte gradi
bus $68\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$.

Delta Abadei insula: vbi metropolis nomi
ne argentea: maximam diem habet horarū
 $12\frac{1}{2}$ similiter australi polo supra terrā ela
to. Et distat ab alexandria verss ortū ho
ris $7\frac{1}{3}$.

Hic sol bis in anno fit supra verticē distās
a tropico estiuo ab vtraq; parte gradibus
 $68\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$.



Decimus paral per Rhodū infulam Differens abequinocti
hō. 2. 1/2 hns diem maiorem hō. 12. et lenis
Clima quartum

Nonus paral Differens abequinoctiali horarum 2. 1/2
habent diem maiorem horarum 12. cum quarta.

Octauus paral per alexandriā Differens abequinocti
hō. 2. hns diem maiorem horarum quatuordecim
Clima tertium

Septimus paral Differens abequinoctiali hō. 1. 1/2
habent diem maiorem horarum 13. 1/2

Sextus paral per syenen Differens abequinocti
hō. 1. 1/2 hns diem maiorem horarum 13. et lenis
Clima secundum

Quintus paral Differens abequinocti
hō. 1. 1/2 hns diem maiorem hō. 13. 1/2

Quartus paral per metren Differens abequinocti
hō. 1. hns diem maiorem hō. tredecim
Primu Clima

Tercius paral Differens abequinocti
hō. 1/2 hns diem maiorem hō. 12. 1/2

Secundus paral Differens abequinocti
hō. 1/2 hns diem maiorem hō. 12. 1/2

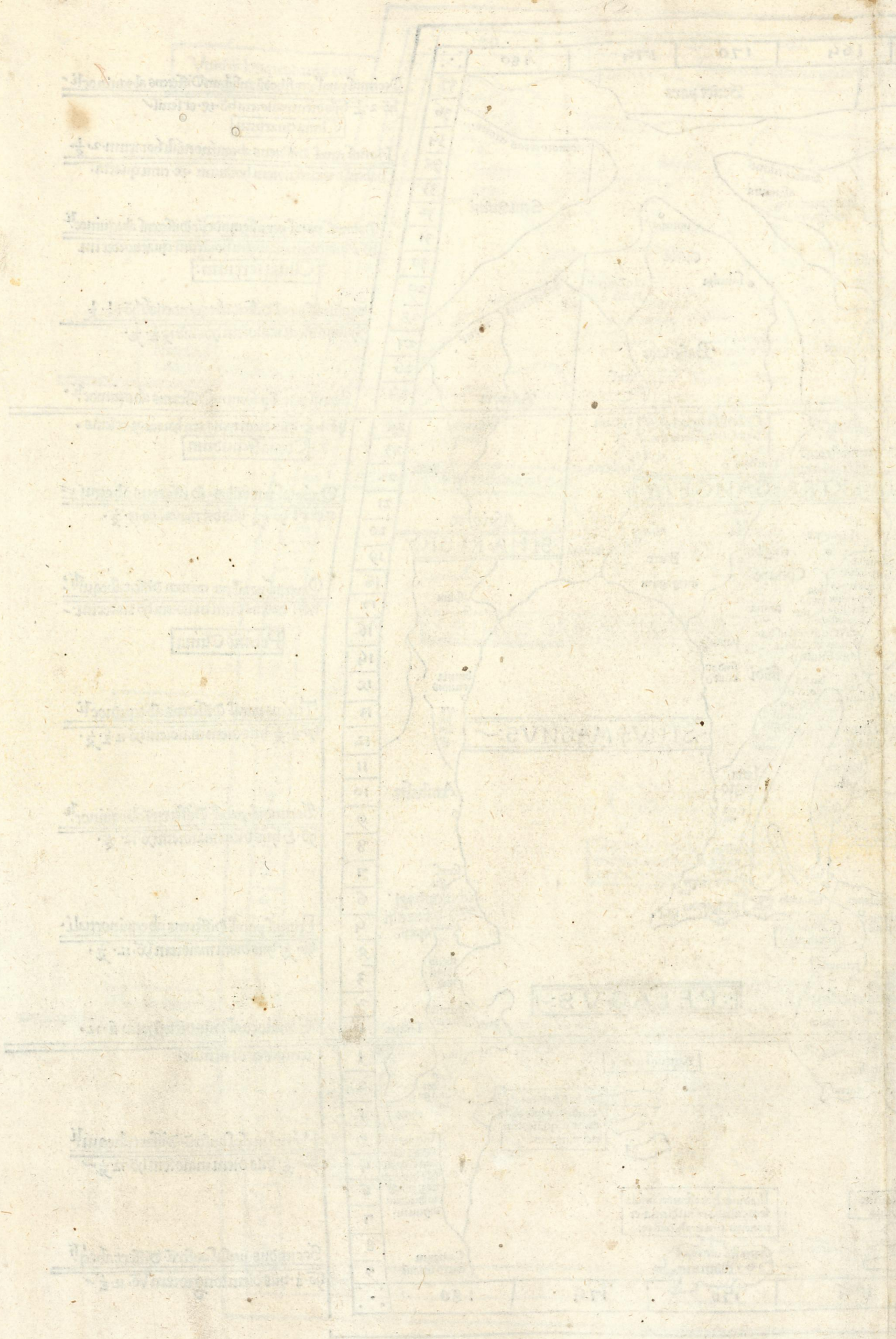
Primus paral Differens abequinoctiali
hō. 1/2 hns diem maiorem hō. 12. 1/2

Equinoctial hns diem horarū 12.

semper et continue

Primus uetus austr Differens abequinocti
hō. 1/2 hns diem maiorem hō. 12. 1/2

Secundus uetus austr Differens abequinocti
hō. 1/2 hns diem longiorem hō. 12. 1/2





VODECIMA ET
ultima Asie tabula con
tinet Taprobanā insu
lam cum ceteris insulis
adiacentibus. Parallelus
ipsius medius propor
tionem habet ad meridianum eandem. Cir
cūscribitur aut tabula ab omī pte indico pe
lago

TAPROBANE INSIGNES CIVI.

Talacoris emporium maximam diem habet
horarum equinoctialium $11 \frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab
alexandria versus ortum horis $4 \frac{1}{2} 1 \frac{1}{4}$

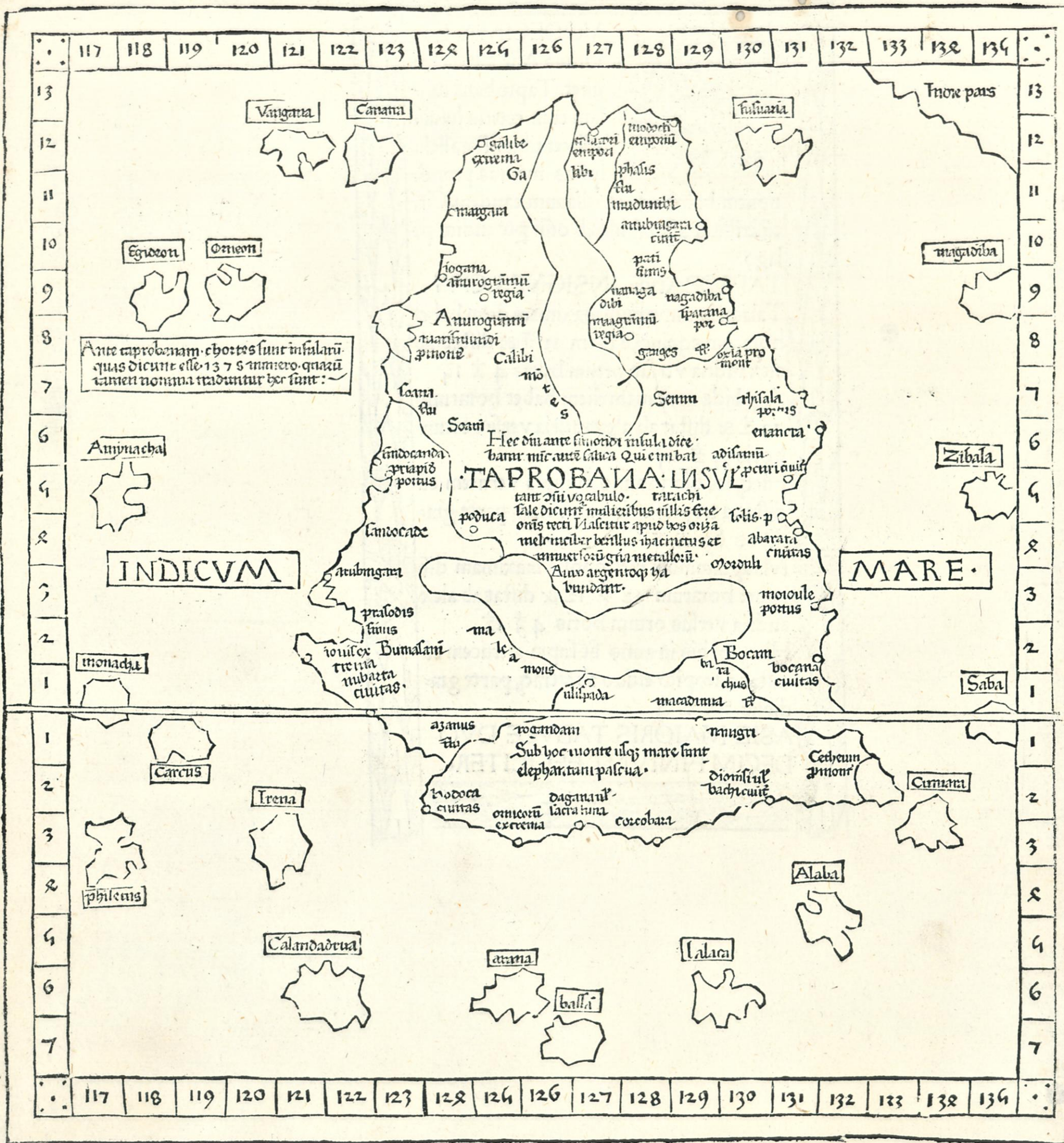
Agabida maximam diem habet horarum
 $12 \frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis $4 \frac{1}{2} 1 \frac{1}{4}$

Hicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem cū
distat a tropico estivo ab vtraq; parte gra
dibus $69 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Maugrammum metropolis maximam diē
habet horarum $12 \frac{1}{2} 1 \frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alex
andria versus ortum horis $4 \frac{3}{4} 1 \frac{1}{2}$

Hicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem cū
distat a tropico estivo ab vtraq; parte gra
dibus $72 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

ASIE MAIORIS TABVLE DVO
DECIM FINIVNT FELICITER.



Clima primum

Tertius parallelus differt ab equinoctiali
horis $2\frac{1}{4}$ habens diē maiore horarum $12\frac{1}{4}$

Secundus parallelus differt ab equinoctia
li horis $2\frac{1}{2}$ habetq; diē maiore horarum 12
& semis.

Primus parallelus differt ab equinoctiali ho
ris $\frac{1}{4}$ habens diē maiorem horarum $12\frac{1}{4}$

Equinoctialis habens diem horarum 12 cō
tinue & semper.

Primus parallelus versus austrum differēs
ab equinoctiali horis $\frac{1}{4}$ habens diem maio
rem horarum 12 cum quarta.

PROVINCIE SEV SATRAPIE NO TE HEE SVNT IN II LIBRO

In europa triginta & quatuor

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----|---------------|
| Ibernia insula britannica | 11 | 48 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Albion insula britannica | 20 | 44 | |
| Ispania betica | $7\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Ispania lucitana | 8 | 39 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ispania tarraconensis | 11 | 42 | |
| Gallia aquitana | 18 | 43 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gallia lugdunensis | 23 | 48 | |
| Gallia belgica | 26 | 47 | |
| Gallica narbonensis | 22 | 44 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Germania magna | 34 | 42 | |
| Rhetia & Vindelicia | $32\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Noricum | 37 | 46 | |
| Pannonia superior | $39\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 | |
| Illiris | 41 | 44 | |
| Delmatia | 44 | 42 | |

IN TERTIO LIBRO HEE SVNT

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----|---------------|
| Italia | 36 | 41 | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Cyrenos insula | 31 | 40 | |
| Sardinia insula | 31 | 37 | |
| Sicilia insula | 39 | 36 | |
| Sarmatia in europa | 47 | 46 | |
| Taurica chersonesus | 62 | 48 | |
| Iaziges metanaste | 43 | 48 | |
| Dacia | 49 | 44 | |
| Misia superior | 43 | 43 | |
| Misia inferior | 46 | 44 | |
| Thracia | 43 | 44 | |
| Chersonesus | $44\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 | |
| Macedonia | 40 | 41 | |
| Epirus | 44 | 38 | |
| Achaia | 40 | 37 | |
| Euboea insula | $43\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 | |
| Peloponesus | $40\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 | |
| Creta insula | 44 | 34 | |

IN QVARTO LIBRO HEE SVNT

In affrica prouincie seu Satrapie duodecim

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----|--|
| Mauritania | 8 | 33 | |
| Mauritania Cesariensis | 18 | 32 | |
| Numida | $30\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 | |
| Affrica | 36 | 31 | |
| Cyrenaica que & pentapolis | 40 | 28 | |

| | | |
|---|----|----|
| Armarica | 42 | 25 |
| Lybia | 47 | 29 |
| Egyptus inferior | 61 | 30 |
| Egyptus thebaïs | 62 | 24 |
| Lybia affrice | 18 | 22 |
| Ethiopia supra egyptū | 62 | 12 |
| Ethiopia oīb̄ his australior | 40 | 12 |
| Asie magne prouincie quadraginta & octo | | |
| IN QVINTO LIBRO HEE | | |

| | | |
|--------------------------|----|----|
| Pontus | 48 | 48 |
| Bithinia | 48 | 38 |
| Que proprie asia dicitur | 48 | 68 |
| Phrigia magna | 60 | 38 |
| Lycia | 60 | 37 |
| Galatia | 62 | 41 |
| Paphlagonia pisididia | 62 | 43 |
| Pamphilia Isaura | 61 | 37 |
| Cappadocia | 64 | 39 |
| Armenia minor | 71 | 39 |
| Cilicia | 68 | 37 |
| Sarmatia asiatica | 74 | 44 |
| Cholchis | 33 | 44 |
| Iberia | 74 | 44 |
| Albania | 78 | 44 |
| Armenia maior | 77 | 41 |
| Cyprus insula | 66 | 34 |
| Syria curua | 71 | 36 |
| Syria phenicea | 71 | 33 |
| Syria palestina iudea | 67 | 31 |
| Arabia petrea | 68 | 31 |
| Mesopotomia | 73 | 37 |
| Arabia deserta | 74 | 32 |
| Babilonia | 78 | 32 |

IN SEXTO LIBRO HEE

| | | |
|------------------|-----|----|
| Assyria | 80 | 37 |
| Susiana | 84 | 34 |
| Media | 83 | 39 |
| Persis | 90 | 32 |
| Parthya | 96 | 37 |
| Carmania deserta | 96 | 32 |
| Carmania altera | 99 | 24 |
| Arabia felix | 86 | 22 |
| Hircania | 94 | 40 |
| Margiana | 103 | 40 |
| Bactriana | 116 | 41 |

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----|----|
| Sociana | 113 | 44 |
| Saces | 130 | 44 |
| Scythia intra Imaum montem | 120 | 46 |
| Scythia extra Imaum montē | 140 | 48 |
| Serica | 162 | 44 |
| Aria | 104 | 37 |
| Paropanifade | 117 | 34 |
| Drangiana | 108 | 39 |
| Arachosia | 114 | 30 |
| Gedrosia | 114 | 29 |

IN SEPTIMO LIBRO HEE PRO

| | | |
|--|-----|----|
| India intra gangem | 132 | 27 |
| India extra gangem | 132 | 27 |
| Sinarum regio | 172 | 16 |
| Taprobane insula | 124 | 3 |
| Omnes prouincie nostre habitabilis sunt
nonaginta & quatuor | | |

Quotquot gentes subiacēt zodiaco his sol sit supra verticem a borea descendens ad austrum. Ascendensq; similiter his q; semel in anno alijs bis. Omnes aut qui sub zodiaco habitant ab occasu ad ortum solis. Ethiopes sunt pari modo coloribus nigri & hi maxime q; sub circulo equinoctiali sunt abunde nigri fiunt. Qui autem extra lineā cathethon zodiaci incolūt remissiores colore sunt & in albedinem tendunt scdm distantie rationē: vsq; ad Sarmatas hyperboreos. Eadem est ratio ab vtraq; parte equinoctialis versus boream atq; Austrum vsq; ad vtrosq; polos zodiaci.

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE OCTAVVS ET VLTIMVS LIBER EXPLICIT

OPVS DONNI NICOLAI GERMANI SECVNDVM PTOLOMEVM FINIT.

ANNO M CCCC LXXXII. AVGVSTI VERO KALENDAS. XVII. IMPRSSVM VLME PER INGENIOSVM VIRVM LEONARDVM HOL PREFATI OPPIDI CIVIS.

Link. 3k. 3

~~131. I. 12~~





Postq̃ oxee fl' ostia

100

Montes Scythie intra Imaum n
signes sunt magis oriētales et q̃ ap
Alani quorū fines 104 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 1
Et qui appellantur Rhymmici quo
90 44 & 99 47 $\frac{1}{4}$. A qbus defluū
mus & alij quidā ad Rha fluuiū &
ni se committentes. Et norussus m
fines 97 43 & 106 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab ho
fluit daix amnis: & alij quidā a
se Iaxarto fluuiō. Et montes q
cuntur quorū extrema gradus
44 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 117 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et ab his c
ad Iaxartū fluuiū. Et tapuri r
fines 120 46 & 124 49. A
Iaxartū qdā amnes excurrū
hos inter Ima amniū mont
quorū fines gradus habent
62. et qui vocantur Amare.
fines g̃dus habet 130 46 &
quos est flexio montis Im
onē vergens. Colunt autē h
nē versus septentrionē pro
tam qui communi vocabul
nominantur & Suobenī &
aut q̃ sub his est tenent S
& Sychi & iuxta imaum m
ces. Iuxta autē orientaliore
tes Rhobosci sub quibz ac
miar di sub qbus iam apud
dīpsa regio & sub ipsa cora
post quos iaxarte genus m
dem nomīs fluuiū vsq; ad fl
ros montes. Iterū sub setia
sub qb vsq; ad Rhimminico
Samnite sub masseis & alani
rate & Sasones & qui orient
micis montibus sunt Tybiac
libi zaretis. Tabieni & Iasce
iuxta Norosum montē sub q
& Norossi & sub his Catage
Iaxartas. Sunt autē & Aspesti
magis occidentales Aspesti S
liores autē Galactophagi. Simi
puris montibz & Siiebis orient

aut nominantur in Serica he

| | | | |
|--------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | 146 | 41 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| | 160 | 49 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| | 170 | 48 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| | 174 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 47 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Serica | 162 | 44 | |
| | 162 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 42 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| | 167 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 42 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| | 162 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 | |
| | 171 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 39 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| | 163 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 39 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| | 174 | 39 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| | 162 | 37 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| | 164 | 37 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| | 169 | 37 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| s | 177 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ | $\frac{2}{3}$ |

RIE SITVS

RIA terminatur a septē
trione Margiana & pte
Bactriane iuxta exposi-
tas ipsarū meridianas li-
neas. Ab occasu parthia
& Carmania deserta iux-
ta ipsarū notatas. A meri-
trione lineā q̄ incepta a p̄fato si-
tu & ad arctos inflexa per
vergit ad orientem vsq; si-
tus 111 34. Situs aut flexi-
us habet 104 32. Ab oriē-
te iuxta meridionalē lineā iū-
ta positos p occidentales ptes
ut parapanisi situs iuxta sig-
nū septētrionale est 111 $\frac{2}{3}$ 39
111 36. Quod maxime ori-
9. Diuidit aut regionē flui-
uius fontes q̄ in parapanisa-
111 36 $\frac{2}{3}$. Que aut apud sa-
8 $\frac{2}{3}$. Pars autē iuxta lacū ab
bellata & ipsa aria gradus ha-
et. In aria q̄ septentrionalia sunt
astaueni. Que aut iuxta par-
mania deserta masdoranī. Que
ā cesirote. Que iuxta Paropa-
ati sub quib; obares. Que autē
hēt dracheme sub q̄b; etimā dri

1 Europa Tab.

Primus primus paralellus y

Differens abequinoctiali.
hūis diē maiore horarū 20.

ellus. Differens.

5. 7. habens.
horarum. 19.

5.

5

rens.

2. hūis

7. $\frac{1}{2}$.

sub hoc paleo hñt
em horum 17

habitates
ñt diem
2. 16. 2.

Diff.



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3.
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30

3

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intu hnt
en hōz. 19.